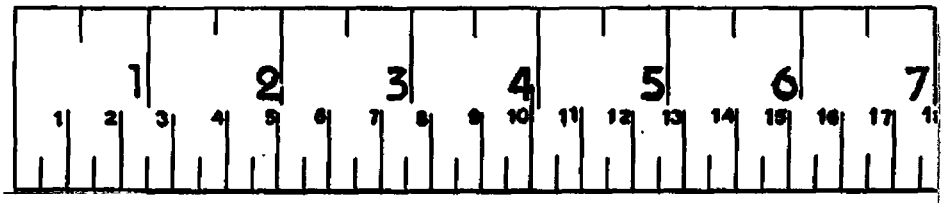
CLIVE MS.

VOLUME 322



Our President in Council at Fort St George

Para 1 Our last Letter in the Political Department was dated the 31st August 1796 – Your Dispatches in this Department to which we now reply are dated the 25th February and 16th August 1796.

Answer to the Letter in the Political Department 25th February 1796

Para 1/. Mentions the date of the last Dispatches

2 and 4/ Are answered by the Court's Letter of the 10th June 1796

2 Need no reply

5/ Expences incurred on account French and Dutch Prisoners

3 The enormous Amount paid to French Prisoners and to Persons of that Nation, and for the support of the several Civil Establishments at Pondicherry, has attracted a considerable degree of our Attention, but we have not been able to determine, in the present moment, in what manner, –

under

under all circumstances, a reduction in those expences, to any material amount can be effected The several Establishments at that Settlement appear to be undiminished, at the same time that we experience a considerable defalcation in the Revenues in consequence of the District of Villenore and Bahour having been surrendered to the Nabob. We can only therefore recommend the subject to your consideration, with a view to the adoption of such measures as may ensure every possible reduction in these Charges in future.

5 & 7 / In answer to the Court's Letter of the 10th June 1795 Continued. } 4 Need no reply

(8 & 132) Relative to the state of Tanjore for awarding Proceedings upon the subject of the treaty &c. } 5 The subject of these Paragraphs will be replied to in a separate Despatch.

33, Table Allowances to Colonel Maxwell. } 6 This Allowances is to be paid by you to the legal Representatives

tatives of the late Colonel Maxwell at your Presidency.

34/ Allowance to the Tanjore Family in lieu of Paddy continued to them. 7 For the reasons assigned in this Paragraph, We approve of your having continued the annual Allowance made by the Company to the Tanjore Family in lieu of Paddy.

35/ Tanjore succession. 8 The subject of the Tanjore Succession will be replied to in a separate Dispatch.

36 at 59/ Answer to the Court's Letter of the 10th June 1795 Concluded. 9 Need no Reply

60 at 71/ Proposed Modification of the Treaty with the Nabob of 1792, and — relative to the application to the Nabob for payment of the new Cavalry Debt. 10 The subjects noticed in these Paragraphs will be replied to in a Separate Dispatch.

72/ Advising of the Nabob having paid Pagodas 7500/ seven — thousand five hundred — in to the Company's Treasury with a Request that the same may be paid to the Family of the late Captain Darling of His Majesty's Sloop of War the Swift. 11 This Money, agreeable to the Nabob's Request, has been paid to the Family of the late Captain Darling of which you will acquaint His Highness.

73 & 74/ observations on the mode observed by the Nabob in his Correspondence with the Governor General

12 We trust that, in consequence of the Representations from the Supreme Government, the Nabob has been induced to make your Government the medium of his Correspondence with that of Bengal, affording you at the same time an opportunity of judging of the nature of His Highness communications by communicating to you, as formerly, Copies of his Letters.

75 & 82/ Complaining of the Conduct of the Danish Government at Tranquebar for affording protection to Pirates &c. &c.

13 We approve of your Proceedings on the subject detailed in these Paragraphs. We have submitted the Papers therein referred to, to the consideration of the Right Honble Lord Grenville, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State

83/ Observing that the march of the Bengal troops to the Coast had been countermanded.

14 Needs no reply

Answer

Answer to the Letter in the Political Department

Dated 16th. August 1796

Para 1/. Mentions the date of the last Dispatch. — 15 — Needs no reply

(Para 1/16) In vindication of their Conduct in the Negociation with the Nabob for procuring a Modification of the Treaty of 1792 — 16 — We have already observed that the subject of the Negociation with the Nabob of Arcot, for a Modification of the Treaty of 1792, will be noticed in a separate Despatch.

(17 a 126) Further observations on the mode observed by the Nabob in his Correspondence with the Governor General. — 17 — Already replied to.

(27 a 138) Jaghire darship of Arnee — 18 — A Perusal of your Records on the subject of the Succession to the Jaghiredarship of Arnee has given us much satisfaction as affording ample testimony that your decision hereon was formed upon the maturest deliberation Concurring, therefore, in the propriety of the reasoning contained in Lord Hobart's Minute of the 24th November 1795 We approve of your final Resolutions thereon of the 22nd. Ma

1796

1796. and the same are hereby confirmed -

[39 at 43 Protection afforded a respectable Braamen Family against the severity, cruelty, and oppression of the Nabob -]

10 The Papers to which your have referred us, relative to the sufferings of the Family of Ram Row, have been attentively perused - Your interference in behalf of those miserable objects, who were not only Resident within the bounds of the Company Jurisdiction, but who had also earnestly solicited your protection, redounds much to the Credit of your Government The — British influence in India can never be more honorably exerted than in the cause of suffering humanity - We therefore approve of the measures that were taken for the relief of these unhappy Persons. It were to be wished, however, that your interference could have shewn itself at an earlier period, and that a representation to the Nabob on the subject had preceded the employment of coercive measures though with respect to the first, it probably might have proved fatal

fatal to the Nephews of the Family, and
with regard to the latter little, probably
could be expected from His Highness,
actuated, as he appears to have been,
by a spirit of uncommon rigor towards
the unfortunate objects of his displeasure
With respect to the Nabob's Letter of the
23d July, referred to in the 103 Paragraph
it is so evidently the production of an
European Pen, employed for the purpose
of confounding the relative situation
between His Highness and the Compa
that we can scarcely imagine he could
have any comprehension of the Contents
much less that it was written in conse
quence of his directions — We approve
however of Lord Hobart's answer there
and must upon this occasion refer
you to our former Orders on the subject
of European Influence at the Nabobs
Durbar, which appears to counteract
every salutary measure proposed for
the

the mutual benefit of His Highness and the Company, and daily to encrease, instead of lessening, the inconveniences attending a double system of Government in the Carnatic.

4/4 at 63/ Tanjore and relative to this subject ...

20. Already replied to. We must however observe that we received in the Packet by Henry Dundas, Copy of a Letter from Mr. Macleod, our Resident at Tanjore dated the 15th of August last, which contains some information respecting the lending money to the Rajah by British Subjects. We shall expect, agreeably to the intimation therein contained, that every circumstance of this nature that may have come to Mr. Macleod's knowledge faithfully communicated to you for our information.

21 We have in this place to acquaint you, that an Act of Parliament has passed, prohibiting British Subjects

Subjects from lending Money to the
Native Powers, except under the restricti
thereon mentioned Copies of this act are
inclosed for your information and guidan
and we direct that the same be made
as publickly known as possible.

Ob. as to the Claims of the Nizam on the Rajah of Vencatagherry as Tributary of the Carnatic.

22 As far as we are able to judge, from the Papers before us on the Subject of the Claims of the Nizam on the Rajah of Vencatagherry, it appears that His Highness has no further demands on the Rajah, in virtue of the Treaty of Seringapatam, than for the regular payment of Pagodas (3932) three thousand nine hundred and thirty two per Annum on account of the Phoujdarry Charges of the Rummum Circar, which from the Documents which accompanied the Rajah's Letter of the 10th July 1796, appear to have been regularly discharged. We therefore approve of the Sentiments expressed upon

upon this subject in your Letter to the Resi-
-dent at Hydrabad of the 5th of April preced-
ing, and particularly of that part of it
which relates to the influence acquired
by the French at the Court of Hydrabad
by means of a considerable portion of the
Nizams Troops being commanded by
Officers of that Nation. We trust that
the Resident will be unceasing in his
endeavors with the Nizam to procure
their discharge, as well with a view
of preserving His Highness's Domin-
-ions from that Anarchy which will be
the natural consequence of the intro-
-duction of French principles, as of
preventing any disputes which may
have a tendency to disturb the harmo-
which at present subsists between the
Nizam and the Company.

78 at 81 / Nizam's Peshcush } 23 As it is material for
the preservation of the Company's faith
that the Payment of the Peshcush to the

Nizam

Nizam for the Northern Circar should be regularly provided for, We had much satisfaction in observing that, during the present embarrassed state of your finances, the Governor General and Council had engaged for the discharge of the same from Bengal.

82) Bonds to Tanjore Creditors

24 Having taken into consideration several applications for Payment of Bonds granted by you to the Creditors of the late Rajah of Tanjore — We have resolved that all Bonds of this description beyond the Amount of Pagodas 502,673 mentioned in our Political Letter of the 6th. April 1796 Paragraph 10, shall, under the option inserted in such Bonds, be paid at Madras.

3) Offer of the Island Cathanna to the Company

25 The Government General have advised us of the reasons which induced them to reject the Offer in question, of which we have signified our

our approbation.

81 at 88 Nabobs new Cavaliers Debt. 26 We have already observed that this Subject will be noticed in a separate Despatch.

89 at 92 Inclosing the merits and Services of Mr William Collins Jackson 27 This additional testimony to the merits and services of Mr William Collins Jackson, of whom we previously entertained a very favorable Opinion, is highly honorable to his Character, and we approve of your Resolution appointing him to succeed to the Office of Collector of Poligar Peshcush whenever the same shall become vacant.

93 & Arrears of General Smiths pension 28 In reply to this Paragraph we have to acquaint you that the precise sum paid by us to the Attorneys of the late General Joseph Smith, in Account of the Nabobs Annuity to him is £ 1500 or Pagodas 3750, you will therefore pass your Bills upon us, at One Years sight, for such further Sums as you may have received, or may hereafter

receive

receive on that Account, making the sam
payable to the Generals Executors and
Executors -

'4 & 95 Expence of Dutch and French Prisoners } 29 Already replied to

'6 & 97 / Claim of the late General Horne on the Nabob } 30 Having repeatedly authori
you to make representation to the Na
on the subject of the Debt due to the Este
of the late General Horne, We are sorry
to observe that your latest Despatche
make no mention of an Answer haven
been returned by His Highness to Lor
Hobarts Letter of the 9th June 1796. on
that subject. We hope however that
upon another representation, His -
Highness, from regard to the memor
of his Father, will cause this Debt
to be put in a train of liquidation.

'98 à 1102 / Tanjore
103 / Braman Family - - - } 31 Already replied to

P. of Two French Officers permitted to proceed to Europe on their Parole. } 32.

London
the 4th October 1797

Needs no reply

We are

Your Loving Friends

Hugh Inglis
I. Mainship
T Baring
I. Hunter
Paul Le Mesurier
Thos. I. Metcalfe
W. Elphinstone
W. Bensley
Lionel Darell
S. Lushington
Step.n Williams
John Travers
Joseph Cotton
Chas. Grant
George Smith
Edw. Parry

Signed

Our President in Council

at

Fort S. George.

Para 1 We have requested Lord Mornington to make a short stay at Madras, previous to his proceeding to take upon himself the Government General of Bengal, for the purpose of endeavoring to prevail on the Nabob of Arcot, to agree to a modification of the Treaty with His Highness in 1792 — It were to be wished, that the zealous endeavors of Lord Hobart for that purpose, had proved successful, and as in our opinion, nothing short of the Modification proposed, is likely to answer any beneficial purpose, Lord Mornington will render a most essential Service to the Company, should he be able to accomplish the object or an arrangement similar thereto — But feeling as we do, the necessity of maintaining our Credit with the Country Powers, by an exact observance of Treaties, a principle so honorably established under Lord Cornwallis's Administration, we cannot authorise his Lordship, to exert other powers, than those

of

of persuasion, to induce the Nabob to form a new arrange-
ment — To enter into a particular explanation of
the relative situation of the Company and the Nabob,
would be superfluous — To point out the necessity
of that connection being clearly defined, would be
equally so — Nor is it less evident, that the regular
payment of his Subsidy should be ensured, that, in
consequence of our being obliged to have recourse to the
Security, in case of failure on his part, we may find
the value of such security undiminished, and the
several Districts forming that security, not impo-
verished, under the management of those, to whom
Puncaums or Assignments may have been granted.

2 Being equally desirous, that some arrange-
ment should be formed, for the gradual liquidation
of any Debt that may be found due to the Company
by the Nabob, we also recommend this object to
Lord. Mornington's attention —

3 With respect to the Rajah of Tanjore
having lately received the opinions of the Tanjore
Pundits, as to the age at which the usages of that
Country, allow of adoption, which completes the

Document

(V) Documents on the subject of the Tanjore Succession, we shall very shortly, take this important Subject into mature consideration and advise you of our decision thereon, by some future opportunity -

We are

London
the 18th October 1797

Your Loving Friends
Hugh Inglis
P Manship
John Roberts
Paul Le. Mesurier
Joseph Cotton
Thos. I Metcalfe
W. Bensley
Edw Parry
W. Dewaynez
R Thornton
Step.r Williams
I Hunter
W Elphinstone

(Signed)

Our

Our Governor in Council

at

Fort St. George

Para 1 Our last Despatch to your Presidency in the Political Department was dated the 18th. October 1797 — We shall now reply to your Letters in that Department of the 3d. October 1796, the 26 January, the 27th. March, and the 17th of October 1797, and 19th. February 1798.

Answer to the Letter in the Political Department Dated 3d. October 1796

Para 1) Mentions the date of the last Despatch } 2 — Needs no Reply

(2 as 6) Tanjore — (7 at 11) Nabobs new Cavalry Debt } 3 — Already replied to

(12 as 13) Dispute between the Jaghiredar of Chittoor & Servants of the Nabob, and the Moogral Polygar } 4 — We are extremely concerned that the Nabob did not see the necessity of communicating with you on the best means of putting an end to the dispute between the Jaghiredar of Chittoor and the Moogral Polygar — That a Force consisting of 3000. armed Peons shou

be

be ordered to march without the knowledge and previous sanction of your Government is certainly incompatible with the present System of Affairs in the Carnatic, and might be productive of alarming consequences — You acted with great propriety, therefore, in countermanding those Orders, and in not allowing a petty Warfare to exist in the Carnatic, uncontrouled by our Authority. And we approve of the Sentiments expressed on this subject, in your Subsequent Despatch of the 20th. January 1797. — We are the more surprized that the Nabob should have adopted this line of Conduct, because he must have been well aware of the impropriety of so doing, as appears from his Letter to Lord Hobart of the 19th. June 1796 wherein he observes, that since the ratification of the Treaty of 1792, he has not issued any Orders to the Polygars requiring the Co-operation of their Peons, without your previous knowledge.

5 We are here naturally led to express our Concern at finding, that notwithstanding the Stipulations in the Treaty between the Company and the Nabob of 1792 and our Orders of the 18th. June 1795, founded thereon, the System of Government with respect to the Polygar Countries Tributary to the Nabob is so extremely defective, as to require a compleat Revision.

6 From the Documents which accompanied that Treaty, we certainly conceived that the precise Amount of the Sum which it had been customary for the Nabob to receive from the Polygars had been clearly ascertained, and by an express Article in the Treaty, made over to, and to be collected by the Company, as part of the Nabobs Subsidy, in order thence forward to obviate the mischievous effects to the quiet and prosperity of the Country, which till then had attended the frequent Altercations and Quarrels between the

Nabob

Nabob and those Tributaries, on account of the undeterminate nature and amount of the demands made upon them by the Nabob and his Managers. It now, however appears from the report of the Revenue Board of the 14th March 1791, that the Peshcush of the Polygars was fixed without Investigation or attention to their means, and a considerable addition thereto is recommended as a Measure of indispensible Policy

By an Account inserted in the beforementioned Report of the Revenue Board, the gross Revenues of the assigned Callams, are stated at (14,74,251) Pagodas fourteen Lacs, seventy four thousand, two hundred and fifty one, whilst the Peshcush received by the Company in virtue of the Treaty of 1792, is stated at only (2,64,706) Pagodas two Lacs, sixty four thousand seven hundred and six. — We adhere to the Principle which was meant to be established by that Treaty, that the

the Amount of the Sum to be paid by the Polygars, as their Subscription to the general defence, whether under the denomination of Tributes, Peshcush, or Nazer, ought to be in a fair proportion to the Amount of the Revenues of their respective Pollams. But as the Peshcush has been settled upon defective Information, it will be equally repugnant to the spirit of the Treaty to say that the Peshcush thereby established ought not to be subject to a reasonable increase.

8 It is stated by Lord Hobart in his Minute of the 24th. March 1792 that it is now become a matter of notoriety that the Peshcush which the Nabob transferred to the Company, constitutes but a small Portion of the Payments which used to be made by the Polygars that the Nabobs unceasing exactions under the head of Nazer &c were the principal Source of Polygar Revenue

that

that upon the Instance of "customary Ceremonies"
(a term reserved in the Treaty) the Nabob's
Receipts from the Polygars would have
greatly exceeded those of the Company, and
that it was the Payments, under this head that
Bore hard upon the Poligars and occasioned their unabridged
wellos denunciations to discharge the Stipulated Peshcush.

9 We perfectly agree with His
Lordship that the Treaty of 1792 must
be deemed the Source of our Interference
in the Polygar Countries, and the Provisi-
ons of it in some degree, the guide of
our Conduct — By the Spirit of the
Treaty, it was unquestionably intended
as well to insure the Payment of their
due Proportion towards the general defence,
as to secure the Polygars against all
arbitrary Exactions on the Part of the
Nabob, but we are sorry to be informed
by his Lordship, and of which we had
hitherto no Conception, that an adhe-
rence to the Letter of the Treaty, leaves

the

the Nabob at Liberty to make undefinite exactions from them at pleasure, which would bring back all the Evils it was intended to eradicate, whilst by limiting the Payments of the Polygars to the present amounts of Peshcush, they would be placed in a Situation as dangerous to the State as oppressive of the Country.

10 Since, therefore, the objects of our interference between the Nabob and his Polygar Tributaries have not been attained, and as the Stipulations in the Treaty of 1792 appear to be so wholly insufficient to the end proposed, it remains to be considered in what other mode the same can be accomplished.

11 It is a point in which all who have discussed the Subject are agreed, and in which we have repeatedly declared our concurrence, that under a deranged System of Government, it is impossible that any effectual Reform

can

can take place in the Polygar Districts —
We had therefore much satisfaction in the
perusal of that Part of Lord Hobarts' —
Minute in Council of the 21st of March
1791, declaratory of his Lordship's perfect
conviction, that the Nabob would cheer-
fully relinquish his nominal Sovereignty
over the Polygurs for an increase of Peshcush
provided he should have credit for them
his Kists, or the Amount be carried to the
Liquidation of his Debt to the Company.
The principal, if not the only Objects
on to an Arrangement of this nature —
being carried into immediate effect, arises
from a consideration that the value of
the Polygar Revenues is not so accurately
known as to enable you to come to a per-
manent Agreement with his Highness
for transferring both the Peshcush and
the Sovereignty to the Company — In
order to ascertain this material Point as
a foundation for your future Proceedings

we

we think it will be advisable for you to appoint a Special Committee to investigate the subject of which an experienced Member of the Revenue Board should be one. But should you be of opinion that the Amount of the Revenues of the respective Polygars is already ascertained with tolerable precision, we feel no hesitation in authorizing you to negociate with the Nabob upon the principle here laid down, premising, however, that the Amount to be received from the Polygars above the (2,64,706) Pagodas two Lacs, sixty four thousand, seven hundred and six, mentioned in the Treaty of 1792, is to be carried to the Nabobs credit (after defraying the Expences of Collection) first in discharge of the new Cavalry Debt which we have already paid on his Highness's Account, afterwards in liquidation of such other (2) debts to the Company as may be justly due from His Highness

Highness, and accordingly, in further Part of his annual Subsidy,

12. With respect to the Rights and Privileges of the Polygars, we observe by the Papers before us, that they are not to be defined by any Sunnud or other written Document, but must be considered merely as prescriptive. The privilege hitherto enjoyed by them of collecting the Cavelly, or watching Fees, on the Circar Villages is represented as replete with Mischief, and the Source of endless Disputes, but at the same time that it is stated as a measure indispensably necessary for the Peace of the Country, that the Inhabitants should be relieved from the claims of the Polygars and their vexatious exactions, the extreme difficulty of effecting their abolition, has likewise been represented, and that on account of the tenaciousness of the Polygars in

thes

this respect, it ought not to be attempted without the means of enforcing it — We observe, also that they hold their Lands under a Feudal Tenure, and it has been represented that in every point of view, it would be just and eligible to commute their Military Service by a Payment in Money.

13 These, and other Points of a like nature, will naturally come under your review in arranging a System, for the future Government of the Polygars that may be better adapted than the present to existing Circumstances. It were to be wished, that the present State of Civilization in the Polygar Countries would admit at once of the introduction of the Company's Authority in their internal management, but as this appears to be impossible, it must be left with you to effect the same by degrees —

14 We have taken this View of the Subject in consequence of your representation of the inadequacy of the present System of Government for the Poligar Countries — It is not our intention, nor indeed is it possible for us to lay down any specific rules for your guidance — You will exercise your own discretion herein, after the most mature deliberation on the information which may be obtained by the aforementioned Committee — It will afford us great satisfaction to meet with the cordial co-operation of his Highness the Nabob in any Plan that you may offer to his consideration for the future Government of the Poligars —

15 Upon your submitting to the Nabobs Consideration the Proposition to be made to him in consequence of these Directions, you will endeavor to impress upon his mind the absolute

necessity

necessity of some Fund being immediately formed for the Payment of his Debts, as well as of our determination no longer to delay enforcing the gradual liquidation thereof. You will likewise acquaint him with our decided Resolution for the adoption of Measures for relieving the Polygars from vexatious and arbitrary exactions, agreeably to the Spirit of the Treaty of 1792, the Arrangement which we have proposed & acquiesced in by the Nabob, will we conceive be effectual to the attainment of both these objects — But should his Highness shew a disinclination to conclude an arrangement upon these just and equitable Grounds, you will take the earliest Opportunity of reporting to us the result, with your Opinion of the measures that should be adopted for the accomplishment of the Purposes beforementioned, that we may come to such a final decision upon

upon the Subject as the necessity of the case may require.

6 Since the preceding Paragraph were written we have received several Papers respecting Lord Mornington's Negociation with the Nabob, in which we observe His Highness has proposed to relinquish his Sovereignty over the Polygar Countries on certain conditions. As Lord Mornington has not given any Opinion relative to this Proposition it is not our intention either to express an approbation of, or to offer any objections to, the terms proposed by his Highness. The only purpose which we have in view in adverting to those Papers is, that the Governor General in Council should give you Instructions as to the terms upon which the Negociation should be carried on, and that you may be guided by their opinion and direction

before

before any arrangement shall be finally con-
-cluded -

17 We have been advised by the Ear
of Mornington that the Nabob continues to
oppose a determined Resolution to the modi-
fication of the Treaty of 1792, which has
been repeatedly proposed to him. — At
the same time we observe that His High
-ness has distinctly acknowledged that
he is in the practice of raising Money
annually by Assignments of the Revenues
of those Districts which form the Security
for the payment of the Company's Subsidy
As this Practice is unquestionably con-
trary to the Letter, and subversive of the
Spirit of that Treaty, we direct that
immediately upon the receipt hereof
you adopt the necessary Measures for
taking possession, in the name of the
Company, of the whole or any Part of
of the said Districts, the Revenues

of

of which shall appear to be so assigned; and that you continue to hold the same, and collect the Rents thereof, in order that the Company may not in future be deprived of the only Security, which they possess under the beforementioned Treaty to answer any failure in the Nabob in the discharge of his Subsidy. — You will immediately communicate to the Nabob the determination we have come to, and the Orders you have received relative to this Point.

You will observe that this subject is perfectly distinct from the proposed arrangement with respect to the Polygars, by which a Fund will be established for the liquidation of the Company's Debt, to accomplish which the recent endeavors of Lord Mornington do not appear to have been successful.

(11 at 14) Relative to the Court's Orders respecting the Nabob's Consolidated Debt of 1777.

12 To be replied to in a Separate Despatch.

Answered

Answer to the Letter on the Political Departm

Dated 20th. January 1797

(Paras 1 to 113) Relative to the negociation with the Nabob and Rajah for effecting a Modification of the Treaty of 1792	19	Already replied to.
(14 & 15	20	Reserved for further Consideration
(16) Districts of Karical restored to the Rajah of Tanjore in conformity with the Court's Orders.	21	Needs no Reply.
(17) Negociation with the Nabob for a Modification of the Treaty of 1792. (18 at 23) Disputes between the Tanjore dars of Chittoor and the Moogral Polygar.	22	Already replied to.
(24) Relative to the Ordnance and Stores belonging to the Fort of Chandernagherry having been removed from thence previous to its being put into our possession	23	We very much approve of your having remonstrated, with the Nabob upon the Subject mentioned in this Paragraph.

25 of 28) Venkatachelly Dobt } 24 — Already replied to.

29 & 30) Nabob Claims on the Polygars — } 25 — We approve of the assurance given to the Nabob, that upon his laying before you all such Documents as he may have to produce, tending to establish his Claims upon the Polygars, you would give to the Subject every possible consideration — But we are very apprehensive that an attempt to substantiate any Claim upon them of a pecuniary nature, will tend very much to impede the conclusion of the before-mentioned Arrangement. Indeed we do not see with what Propriety any Claims for Arrears of Peshcush previous to the execution of the Treaty of 1792 can now be brought forward.

31) Interposition of the Company's Authority on behalf of a Brasmen Family against the supposed designs of the Nabob. } 26 — Already replied to.

(32) Nabobs Consolidated Debt — 27 — Will be replied to on a Separate Despatch.

(33) Sangams Regulated Debt — 28 — Needs no Reply.

(34 at 37) Disputes between the Nabobs and Tipoos Trombay Polygars — 29 — We approve of the measures that have been taken to put an end to the Depredations occasioned by the Disputes between the Nabobs and Tipoos Polygars on your Frontier. We likewise approve of your having ordered a Detachment to assemble at Dindigul on account of the Disturbances created by Tamba Iyaur, and we hope soon to be advised of his Person having been secured, and his Adherents dispersed.

(38 Acknowledging the receipt of the Circular Letter of 6th June 1796. — 30 — Needs no reply.

Answer

Answers to the Letter on the Political Department

Dated the 27th. March 1797

(Paras 1 & 2) Mention the date of the last Despatch, and enclose in answer to the Court's Letter of the 6th April 1796. 31

Need no Reply

(3 & 4) Relative to Lord Hobart's Agreement with the late Nabob respecting the Ramnad Country. 32

The recent Discussions upon that part of the Treaty of 1792 which respects the Polygars, have occasioned us to review Lord Hobart's Agreement with the late Nabob, relative to the Ramnad Country, in a different light from that in which it at first appeared to us — The term of the Agreement being expired, we have only to direct that the Surplus Revenue of the Ramnaud District, remaining in Deposit after making the Deductions provided for in the 6th Article of the Agreement be carried to the credit of the Nabob in part discharge of

he

his Debt to the Company

(10 a 13) Answer to the Court's Letter of 6th. April 1796 continued. 33

Need no Reply

d) Sir Paul Joddrell. 34

In your Political Despatch of 17th. October 1797, we are advised, that in consequence of your Remonstrances the Nabob of Arcot has executed a Bond for the arrears of Salary due to Sir Paul Joddrell, by which His Highness bound himself to discharge the Amount in regular Instalments payable with the Company's Rists, but that he had made no Payment on that Account, notwithstanding every Argument had been used by you to induce him to the observance of a different Conduct. In your last Letter in the Political Department, dated the 19th. February 1798, you acquaint us, that having already made as forcible a Representation to His Highness upon this Subject as it was possible for you

to

to do, and having failed to impress him with a Sense of the justice due to Sir Paul, or of respect for the Authority, under which that Gentleman had entered into his Father's Service; you despaired of any better Success from a renewal of your Application, but that under the unparalleled Circumstances of Sir Paul's Situation, which not only threatened him with a Prison, but left him entirely destitute of pecuniary Resources — without Assistance from your Treasury, you were induced to advance One Hundred Pagodas p.r Month for his maintenance upon his personal Security, either to repay the Amount upon the liquidation of his Bond, or to grant a Mortgage upon the Bond for the amount in the event of this transaction being disapproved of by

you —

35 It is impossible for us under all the Circumstances of the Case, to disapprove of the Allowance to Mr Paul Joddrell - at the same time we feel ourselves at a loss in what terms to direct you to renew your Application to the Nabob for the performance of his Engagement, after your Representation, that he seems to be no less indifferent of his own honor than negligent of the respect which is due to our most gracious Sovereign. - We however authorize you to make another remonstrance to the Nabob upon the Subject in the strongest terms, in which you will take occasion to observe, that we are, not regardless of the great disrespect which has been shewn to His Majesty, the unmerited Sufferings of Mr Paul Joddrell, the cruel injustice under which he labors, or the peculiar Situation in which he is placed, at the

same

same time declaring to the Nabob in the most explicit manner, that if His Highness shall continue to manifest so little sense of the Value of the Company's connexion as to persist in shewing a total disregard to his most solemn Engagements, we shall be under the necessity of proceeding to the adoption of such measures, however reluctantly, for enforcing the Performance thereof as the nature of the case may require.

15 at 21 Answer to the Court's Letter of the 6th April 1796 Concluded

36 Need no Reply.

17 at 130 Tanjore 37 It is not our intention to enter into the consideration of the state of Affairs in Tanjore, until after the Receipt of your Dispatches and Proceedings upon the Subject of the Orders which were issued for the Deposition of Amar Sing, and the establishment of Serfojee upon the Musnud

and

and until we shall be advised of the
arrangements that may have been mad
for the final Security of the Company
Interests in that Country.

32 a 36 Disputes between the Frontier Polygars — 38 — Already replied to.

37 Allowance to the Persian Interpreter to the Commander in Chief — 39 — Replied to in the Milit
Department.

Answer to the Letter in the Political Departm
Dated 17th October 1797.

(Paras 1 a 18) Tanjore. — 40 — Already replied to.

(19 a 23) — 41 — Reserved for further con
deration.

(24 a 30) Rebellion of the Warriorpollam & Polygars against the Nabobs Government — 42 — The unhappy Dispute
between the Nabob and his tributa
Polygars of Warriorpollam, Arrealo
and Terriore, furnish fresh cause fo
lamenting the present deranged State
of Government in the Carnatic, at the
same time His Highness's refusal

to

to accept the Company's mediation for their adjustment is a further lamentable proof of his disinclination to provide any remedy for the evil. - But without renewing a discussion which has occupied at various times our most anxious attention, we must for the - present content ourselves with directing that before you yield to any application from the Nabob for the Assistance of our Troops, in the suppression of any apparent Insurrection on the Part of his Tributaries you thoroughly satisfy yourselves that you will not thereby become the Instruments of Tyranny & Oppression. should any arrangement be made with His Highness in respect to the Polygars in general, in consequence of the Suggestions in a preceding Paragraph, you will of course see the Necessity of including in such an Arrangement the Polygars beforementioned -

31. 1738) Disturbances on the West ern Frontier.

43 We were much concerned at the Information you have afforded us, that

that the People principally engaged in disturbing the tranquility of the Country were in the actual Service, Pay and Protection of the Persons charged with the management of the Chittoor, the Jaghire of Her Highness the Nabob's paternal Uncle. We concur entirely in opinion with you that it was inconsistent with Her Highness's connexion with the Company to call upon their Troops for the apprehension of Marauders who found Shelter and Protection in the heart of his own Country and under the Wing of his nearest Relations. — But as it subsequently appeared that these violences and outrages originated with the Inhabitants of the Nabob's Country themselves, who are stated to have been driven to these extremes by the oppression of Her Highness's Amildars, and the faithlessness of her Cowle, we approve of your Resolu

tion

tion for recalling the Troops from so dis
reputable a Service -- The conclusion
of your Representation upon this Subject
with respect to the Government of the
Nabob being rapidly approaching to
that stage of Weakness, which, unless
relieved by a radical Reformation, must
end in its entire dissolution, has made
a deep impression upon our Minds, though
we are not at present prepared to offer
an opinion upon the nature and extent
of the measures which ought to be adopt-
ed for preserving the Carnatic against
the complicated Evils arising out of the
present divided System.

(3 Jan 41) Sir Paul Waddell -- 44 Already replied to.

(42) Case of Officers who have been discharged from the Nabobs Service, and who have Claims on His Highness on account of Pay &c. -- 45 However we may commiserate the case of the Officers referred to in this and in the 18th Paragraph of your Political Dispatch of the 19th Febru-
ary 1798, it does not occur to us that any

Measures

Measures for their relief can be at present adopted further than authorizing you to repeat your Application in the most forcible Terms in favor of these unfortunate Gentlemen.

Vol 3 of the Correspondence with the Nabobs Creditors in consequence of their dissatisfaction with the mode of paying their dividends.

46 At a Season of great and unusual pressure upon the Finances of your Government we are concerned that the Agents of the Nabobs Creditors should have objected to the receipt of Paper in discharge of their Dividends, when even your Military Disbursements were effected in the same manner — We see no reason why the Nabobs private Creditors should be exempted from their Proportion of the general pecuniary embarrassments of your Settlement at a period of peculiar exigency, and when no Issues of Cash could be made from your Treasury, even for the Pay of the Troops —

We

(50 & 52). Nizam

47 We approve of your Instructions to the Resident at the Court of the Nizam on the Point mentioned in these Paragraphs.

(53). Mentions the death of the Nizam.

48 Needs no Reply.

54 & 58). Claim on the Nabob on behalf of the Estate of the late Revd Mr. Bambridge.

49 As the Sums already paid by the Company in liquidation of the late Major Davidsons Claim on the Nabob, of which the Claim of the Revd Mr. Bambridge is said to form a Part, will probably remain undischarged until after the extinction of the new Consolidated Debt, unless a new arrangment can be formed for that purpose, no Provision can at present be made for the liquidation of the Claim on behalf of Mr. Bambridge. And this will serve as an Answer to your Representation relative to the Claim of Captain Sullivan mentioned in the 28th. and 29th. Paragraphs of your subsequent Dispatch of the 19th. February 1798.

(50) Forwarding Statements of the principal Sums due to the Consolidated Creditors of the Carnatic and Rajah with the Register of Bonds granted to the Cattery — 50 — Needs no Reply

Answer to the Letter from the Political Department

Dated 19th February 1798

Para. 1) Mentions the date of the last Dispatch.

2). Mentions the Succession of Standish Alley to the Museum of Exeter — 51 — Need no Reply

3 & 4 Relative to French influence at the Court of Hyderabad &c &c. — 52 — The late able, judicious and advantageous Arrangement effected by the Earl of Mornington with His Highness the Nizam has rendered any particular Answer to these Paragraphs unnecessary

(1546)

15 & 16) Mention the Accession of Bhagu Rau to the Peshwaship and the seizure and Confinement of Nana Furnavese.

17) Mentions that upon the completion of the Nabobs — pecuniary Engagements for the Current Year the usual Adjustment of Accounts was made agreeably to the Treaty of 1792.

53 — Need no Reply.

18 Case of Officers discharged from the Nabobs Service.

19 & 22) Case of Sir Saml Toddrell

54 — Already replied to.

23 & 24) General Sydenham's Claim on the Nabob.

55 — We are concerned at this further instance afforded by the Nabob of his Actions being at variance with his most solemn Engagements, in the case of the Debt due to Major General Sydenham. It were certainly to be wished, for the sake of his own Honor and Character, that His Highness could be induced by any further representation in our name,

to

to pay more regard to his serious and —
voluntary Assurances in the discharge of
this and his other pecuniary Engagements

(25) Nabobs request for the Assistance of two of the Company's Officers in discharging his Body Guard not Complied with

56 We could have wished that this Application from His Highness had been complied with unless there were very strong Objections thereto, of which we are not at present aware

(26) Rajah of Tanjore furnished with a Copy of the Accountant General's Statement of reduced Rials in consequence of the Assumption of two Soubahs

57 Needs no Reply.

(27) Referring to their Representations respecting the State of the Carnatic and Tanjore, and assuring the Court that each Days Experience tends to confirm their observation, and to point out the absolute necessity of providing some means to rescue from ruin the ultimate Security for our Existence on the Coast.

58 We are duly impressed with the Importance of the Representation contained in this Paragraph, which will be taken into our most serious Consideration should a continuance of the Evils complained of afford you cause to make similar representation to us. — We shall of course be as early as possible advised of your impartial Opinion —

upon

upon this important Subject –

(28&29) Claim of the late Captain Sullivan on the Nabob of Arcot for Pagoda Balla while held in His Highness's Service	59	Already replied to.
(30&31) Claim of the Tanjore Creditors to be settled on the same footing with respect to Payment, as the Creditors of the Nabob –	60	We have considered the Request of the Creditors of the Rajah of Tanjore, to be included in the Arrangement of the 20th January 1796 made for the Creditors of the Nabob, and have agreed not to comply therewith.—
(32).	61	Reserved for further Consideration –
(33) Mentions the death of the Reverend Mr. Swartz	62	Needs no Reply –
(34) Advising the Sum received from the Nabob on account of Lady Campbells Pension.	63	The amount mentioned in this Paragraph has been paid to Lady Campbell –
(35) Forwarding Statements of the Sums due to the Creditors of the Nabob and Rajah.—	64	Needs no Reply –
(36 at 42) Ceylon –	65	Our Opinion and directions upon

upon the Subjects mentioned in these Para-
graphs relative to the Island of Ceylan,
will be communicated in our Dispatches
to the Honorable Mr. North, the Govern
of that Island.

149.151. 66 Reserved for further Consideration

We are,

London
the 5th June 1799

Your loving Friends
Step. Lushington
Hough Inglis
D. Scott
Chas. Mills
W. Bensley
Paul Le Mesurier
George Talem
G.W. Thellusson
Step. Williams
Chas. Grant
John Travers
S. Cuone
George Smith

OIOR

Our Governor in Council

at

Fort S. George.

Para 1 Our last Letter to your Presidency in the Political Department was dated the 5th June 1799 – The Earl of Mornington Packet being now under Despatch we shall embrace the Opportunity of replying to your Letter in this Department of the 15th October 1798, received by the Lord Camden the 12th July last –

Answer to the Letter in the Political Department Dated 15th October 1798

Para 1) Acknowledges the receipt of the Courts Letter of 4th October 1797

Para 2) In Answer to the Courts Letter of the 4th October – } 2 Need no Reply.

Para 3) Relative to the Conduct of the Danish Government of Tranquebar inconsistent with the Laws existing by } 3 We have to observe, in answer to this Paragraph, and to the 132d and following Paragraphs, that we have received no answer from Lord Grenville

Grenville on the Subject of the Representation which was made to his Lordship, and to which we referred in the 13th Paragraph of our Political Dispatch of the 4th. October 1797, relative to the Conduct of the Government of Tranquebar in affording protection to Pirates &c.—

By the enclosed copy of a Letter to his Lordship from the late Chairman and Deputy Chairman you will observe that another Representation has been made to him upon the same Subject, in which the conduct of the Danish Government, in issuing false passes to such Vessels as were disposed to purchase them, was alluded to, but we have not been acquainted with his Lordships determination thereon.—

(10 & 11) Answer to the Courts Letter of the 4th. October 1797 continued } 4

Need no Reply

12 a 16

(12 to 16) Relative to Europeans being employed in the Nabobs Correspondence.

5 We very much lament the want of success in your endeavors to prevail upon the Nabob to discontinue the employment of Europeans in his Correspondence with your Government, persuaded as we are that from the spontaneous dictates of his own mind would never proceed, those exceptionable expressions in some of his Letters, of which you have so much reason to complain — With respect to the Nabobs application for Troops you will invariably exercise your own discretion as to a compliance therewith lest they should again become, as in some former instances, the instruments of oppression. — We are concerned to notice the frequent insurrections among the Nabobs Troops, on account of their arrears, and that to protect him, even in his own House, against their clamours, he should have at length been under the necessity of

applying

applying for the Company's Troops. — Most earnestly do we wish that His Highness could be prevailed upon to discharge these useless Hordes, and appropriate the expence to the Liquidation of his Debts to the Company and to individuals.

(17th Of Loans of Money by British Subjects on the Tanjore Country and desiring particular Instructions —

6 Upon the Subject of the Clause in the late act of Parliament, prohibiting British Subjects, except under the restrictions therein mentioned, from lending Money to the Native Princes in India, you have requested our particular Instructions for your guidance, — declaring that without such Instructions you can have no hope that the Clause beforementioned will enable you to — exterminate this dangerous evil, It is impossible for us to frame Instructions upon this important subject of a more specific and effectual nature than those contained in the 16th Paragraph

of

of our Letter in the Political Department dated the 31st August 1796, to which we enjoin the most explicit obedience. — They were issued under an impression of the difficulty, so strongly pointed out by you, of the utter impossibility of a Minute, or what might be deemed a legal detection in such Cases. — The prohibition contained in the act, as well as the directions in the Paragraph beforementioned, is to extend to every description of Natives who have pecuniary engagements with the Company, under the several denominations of Subsidy, Tribute, Rent or Peshcush. — and for the more effectually preventing our Servants, and other British Subjects, from being in future engaged in Money Transactions with any of the Princes or Natives of India, under either of the above descriptions, it is our positive direction that no countenance or assistance be afforded by you towards the

the recovery of such Loans, nor any Arrangement formed under your authority for their liquidation.—

(20 & 21.) Relation to French influence at the Court of Hyderabad.

7 We have already and repeatedly expressed the high sense which we entertain of the able Conduct of the Earl of Mornington, in effecting the total reduction of the influence of the French at the Court of Hyderabad.—

(22.) Answer to Council's Letter of the 1st of October 1797 Continued

8 Needs no reply.—

(23 & 25.) Acknowledged proceeds of Debts of the late Raja of Tanjore The remainder of them discharged in 12 p.r Cent Bonds.

9 Under all the Circumstances of the case we approve of your having issued twelve p.r Cent Bonds to the Tanjore Creditors in the manner pointed out in these Paragraphs.

(26 & 27.) Death of the Prince of Johanna and discharges of the following expences incurred by him and his dependants

10 We likewise approve of the expence incurred by you for the maintenance of the late Prince of Johanna and his attendants.—

28 a 31) answers to the Court's Letter of 11th. October 1797 continued -

11 Need no Reply

32) Arrears due by the Nabob to the Estate of the late General Horne.

12 In the representation, which by our Despatch on the Political Department of the 5th. June last, you were to make to the Nabob, relative to the Claims of several Individuals, you will no doubt have included the arrears due to the Estate of the late General Horne.

33) Answer to the Court's Letter of the 4th. October 1797 concluded ---

13 Needs no Reply

34 a 57) Proceedings in consequence of the Orders for placing Serfojee on the Musnud of Tanjore

14 After an attentive perusal of the Proceedings referred to in these Paragraphs we have only at present to express our entire approbation of the manner in which the Orders for deposing Ameer Sing and placing the Rajah Serfojee upon the Musnud of Tanjore have been carried into execution, reserving our Sentiments and directions on the

general Subject of the Tanjore Country until the receipt of the Report of the Commissioners and the knowledge of the consequent Arrangements which may be adopted by the Government-General, for the final security of the Company's Interests in that Country.—

58. 161) Complaint of the Same by of Villages, formerly Rajah of Tanjore & their allowances being withheld from them by Mr Macleod

15 We much approve of the manner in which this Complaint has been investigated. From the circumstance stated in the 61st Paragraph, we are disposed to believe that the Charge against Mr. Macleod is without foundation. But until we shall be advised of your decision upon this case, we shall reserve our final opinion thereon.—

62. 164) Relative to the Debt due to Mr Stranck Day by Ameer Sing, late Rajah of Tanjore.

16 We have perused the Letter from Mr Stranck Day, referred to in the 32d Paragraph of your Political Despatch of the 19th February 1798 soliciting our interference in the recovery of a Debt of Pagodas 41,50,000 four Lacks

and

and fifty Thousand, due to him from the lately deposed Rajah of Tanjore, Ameer Sing, but for the most obvious Reasons we cannot comply with his request.

3366, Claims of Messrs Roebuck and Abbott on the late Rajah of Tanjore for Timber supplied by them for the erection of a Palace.

17 This Claim is included in the Statement of private Debts of the late Rajah, referred to in the 14th Paragraph of your Political Dispatch of the 20th January 1797 amounting, in the whole to Pagodas 12,45,800 twelve Lacks, forty five thousand Eighty hundred, altho' you have informed us that there is an Interest of (24) twenty four p.r Cent p.r Annum upon these Debts now running on, we nevertheless observe that the Debt of Messrs Roebuck and Abbott bears an Interest of only 12 p.r Cent. — We however positively direct that the Company's Sanction be on no Account given for the liquidation of any part of these Debts and under the circumstances stated in the 10th and following Paragraphs of your

your Letter of the 17th October 1797, relative to the application from the Creditors of the late Khan Saib, for your assistance in the recovery of a Debt Amounting to Pagodas 161425, one Lack sixty one Thousand, four hundred and twenty five, due to the deceased by the late Rajah, we feel it impossible to afford any sanction for its liquidation, either by charging it on the Tanjore Revenues or otherwise.

18 With respect to the Debt which was due to Major General Braithwaite by Sullajee the former Rajah of Tanjore, referred to in the 19th and following Paragraphs of your Political Dispatch of the 19th February 1798 of the justice of which we have already given an Opinion in our Letter of the 15th June 1796, we have only to observe that we cannot issue any further Orders upon this subject, until we shall be advised of the final Arrangement that may have

have been made with Serfojee, the present Rajah of Tanjore.

(Jul 72) On the improper stile of these Nabob's Correspondence. 19 Already replied to.

(Jul 72) Ramnad District 20 Our Opinion upon the Subject of the Ramnad District is contained in the 32d. Paragraph of our Political Dispatch of the 5th. of June last. — In directing the Surplus Revenues of that District to be carried to the Nabob's Credit we did not order the restoration of the Districts itself as by the same Dispatch you were authorized to Negociate with His Highness for the surrender of the whole of the Polygar Countries to the Company, and that the Country might be preserved from the ill effects of frequent and sudden changes in the System of management. It is necessary for us however, to declare that the Nabob is entitled to the full benefit of the —

increase

increase of Revenue that may arise from that District whilst it is under the Management of our Servants.

(78 & 80 Complaints of the Family of the late Abdul Wahab Khan the Paternal Uncle of the present Nabob of Arcot, of harsh treatment experienced from him since the Death of their Father.)

21 We are concerned that your humane endeavors to produce a Reconciliation between His Highness the Nabob and the Sons of the late Abdul Wahab Khan have hitherto proved ineffectual. From the Contents of the Nabobs Letter of the 22d September 1792 we are not without hopes that this may still be accomplished. His Highness, we observe, has promised your Right Honorable President to confirm the Jaghire which their Father left them, on their making proper Submission, and we shall have great Satisfaction in hearing that in consequence of His Lordships recommendation, the eldest Son Dollar Jung has returned to the Nabobs Durbar.

81) Mentions their having ordered the usual Balance to be adjusted according to the Stipulations of the Treaty of 1792.

22 Needs no Reply.

82 to 85) Advising the Manner in which payments have been made to the Nabob's consolidated Creditors.

23 As we have already animadverted in a preceding dispatch, on the Manner in which the Nabob's Creditors have addressed you in consequence of your inability, on Account of the extraordinary scarcity of specie, to discharge their demands in Cash, we have no observations to make upon these Paragraphs.

86 to 90) Relative to the Grievances of Tinnevelly being Mortgaged first to Mr. Robert Barnsay and afterwards to Mr. Thomas Barnsay and Requesting for the avowed purpose of procuring Money to the Nabob to enable him to buy his Rights to the Company.

24 After the repeated and severe orders which we have from time to time issued against British Subjects being concerned in any loans or Money Transactions with the Native Princes of India, or in obtaining Jaincaurs or assignments of Lands as a security for the Payment thereof, we feel utterly at a loss what further directions to give you that shall be more effectual in their operation to

remedy

to remedy the evils complained of. - The Clause in the act of the 37th of Hes Present Majesty. Cap. 142. Sec. 28 Seems calculated to embrace every species of Money transaction with the Native Princes, and includes all British Subjects whatever, and by a preceding Paragraph we have extended the prohibition to every description of Natives having pecuniary engagements with the Company. - The latitude allowed you by our Instructions of the 31st of August 1796 extends even to cases of Suspicion, and we seriously call upon you to exercise, with firmness and impartiality, the discretion therein vested in you, for the suppression of an evil of so serious a nature, and so prejudicial to the Company's Affairs.

The Parties whom you have now brought to our Notice as being invested with the power of collecting the Revenues of a whole Province, must be considered as

as acting principally as the Agents of others, and whilst under the confidence of Agency, our Servants have the means of transgressing our Orders with impunity without the fear of detection, we may wish in vain to see a period put to such transactions — As a Warning therefore to others how they act in a similar Capacity, we direct that the Company's protection be withdrawn from Messrs. Robert Bowney, and Thomas Parry, and that they be required to repair to Europe by one of the Ships of the ensuing Season. — From the Notoriety of the Character of Cauntiah Brahmeny who was the public Dubash during the corrupt Administration of Mr. John Holland, we are not surprized at his being employed as the Native Agent upon such occasions But we trust to your zeal and activity in endeavouring to discover the Names of such of our Servants or other British Subjects as shall award themselves of

such

such Agency, or of any other Native or European Agency, on lending Money to the Princes of India, or to that description of Natives contained in a preceding Paragraph, and all Europeans who may in future be engaged in such Nefarious practices, whether in or out of the Company's Service, otherwise than with your express permission, must be ordered to Europe.

(9 at 92) Dr. (Watsons Money transactions in the Southern Circars Districts.)

25 As these transactions are alleged to have taken place with the Knowledge and approbation of your Government, and as Mr. Watson has signified his intention to lay before us a full and clear statement of the business, we shall postpone our decision upon this point to a future opportunity.

1793 & 94 Case of Sir Paul Joddrell.

26 For our Sentiments and directions on the peculiar case of Sir Paul Joddrell, we refer you to the 34th & 35th Paragraphs of our Political Dispatch of the 5th of June last.

(95) Case of several of the Nabobs Officers who were dismissed from his Service without any previous adjustment of their Arrears.

27 We have at present nothing to add to the Sentiments we have already expressed upon this Subject, in the 45th Paragraph of our last mentioned Dispatch except Recommending it to you again to urge the Case of these unfortunate Gentlemen to the Nabob if he shall not have discharged their Arrears of pay previous to the receipt hereof.

(96 & 112) Ceylon.

28 The discussion of every Subject Relative to Ceylon will be reserved for our Dispatches to the Honble Frederic North the Governor of that Island.

(113 & 115) Relative to some Deposed Princes entertained in the Service of Monsr Raymond at Hyderabad.

29 The success of the measures pursued by the Earl of Morninglon for effecting the compleat reduction of the power and influence of the French at the Court of Hyderabad, has rendered any reply to these Paragraphs unnecessary.

(116) Noticing that they have no observations to make upon the state of Affairs on the Mysore Dominions. — 30 — Needs no Reply.

(117 a 117)f Relative to the French and Tippoo Sultaun — and the descriptions to be sent to the Wynaad District. — 31 — The late glorious success against the Mysore Dominions, and the death of Tippoo Sultaun, have obviated the necessity of any observations and directions upon this Subject.

(128 a 130 Advising the Capture of the Woodcote and — Rougmond with the Cherry Roads. — 32

(131) Relative to the Claim of Tippoo Sultaun upon two Villages contiguous to the Company's Territories. — 32 — Needs no Reply.

(132 a 135 Complaints Against the Danish Government of — Tranquebar. — 33 — Already replied to.

(136 & 137) Application of the King of Cochin China for a Supply of Naval and Military Stores. — 34 — We approve of your determination, in Consultations the 25th & 29th May 1798 on the application of the King of Cochin China to be furnished with Stores

We

We must remark, however, that the recital in the 137th. Paragraph does not correspond with the Proceedings.

(138) The extra expence of the Detachment against the Rajah of Warrenpo Cham and Calmaspilly to be discharged by the Nabob.

35 We direct that you acquaint us whether this Debt was discharged at the times mentioned in the Nabobs Letter of the 13th. September 1798.

(139) Adressing that the Nabob has been prevailed upon to issue orders for repairing the Fort of Trichinopoly under the Superintendance of the Company's Engineer.

36 The information contained in this Paragraph satisfactory, you will of course acquaint us with the Completion of the work.

(140) Correspondence with the Nabob respecting the liquidation of the new Cavalry Debt.

37 We are extremely concerned and surprized that the Nabob suffered a period of near two Months to elapse before he gave any Answer to the pressing Application of the Earl of Mornington, made at a time of great public emergency, for an advance of Cash on account of the new Cavalry Loan and that His Highness should at last denny the validity of the Debt. We are hopeful, however, that in consequence of

our

our Instructions upon this subject of the 5th of June last, the Nabob has been made sensible of the error of his Conduct, in setting so little value upon the friendship of the Company, as even to with hold the payment of a part of their just demands at a time of peculiar exigency, and that We shall shortly be advised of your having concluded an Arrangement with him of the nature pointed out in those Instructions - Our determination respecting the speedy adoption of some Plan for the gradual liquidation of the Nabobs Debts, remains unalterable, of which if necessary, you will take occasion to acquaint His Highness.

(Mss 1145) Relative to a Debt due by the Nabob to the Honble Lieutenant Coll Lindsay of His Majestys 71st Regiment Amounting to £97,500 Ninety seven Thousand five hundred Pagodas

39 Lieutenant Colonel Lindsay having an Officer on his Majestys Service a Copy of the Papers Relative to his Money transactions with the Nabob of Arcot has been transmitted to the Right Honble Henry Dundas, We direct that no measure be taken for the recovery or liquidation

of

of the Debt.

1146 to 1149 Relative to the Offensive Alliance concluded between Tippoo Sultaun and the French and the preparatory measures taken in consequence.

39 The late glorious Atchievement against the Dominions of Mysore have rendered any particular Answer to these Paragraphs unnecessary.

1150 Transmitting Statements of the Principal Sums due the 5th of October 1798 to the Creditors of the Nabob and Rajah of Tanjore.

40 Needs no Reply.

1151 & 1152 Referring to Lord Clives Minute on his taking charge of the Government of Madras.

41 We have perused Lord Clives Minute of the 12th of October 1798, referred to in these Paragraphs, but exclusive of the consequences to be expected from the late brilliant successes of the British Arms against Tippoo Sultaun having rendered it unnecessary to contemplate the unfavorable statement therein brought under our notice of the Situation of Affairs at your Presidency upon his Lordships accession to the Government, we deem it necessary to remark that the Company

Finances

Finances in India must have experienced very considerable relief from the large supplies of Bullion sent out last season Amounting to £900,000.—

42. We have received your Despatch in the Political Department of the 27th April last, respecting the gallant conduct of Captain Cooke of His Majesty's Ship La Sybille in the pursuit attack and capture of the French National Frigate La Forte in the Bay of Bengal Exclusive of the brilliancy of this Action, which will of course ensure to him the Applause of his Country, and the notice of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, you have stated in terms of the highest commendation the Conduct of Captain Cooke as it more immediately affects the Interests of the Company, particularly in the zeal and promptitude of his conduct in his expeditiously proceeding from the Coast to Bengal at the request of the Governor General and returning with an Ample Supply of

Money

Money for the use of the Army before it was prepared in other respects, to March from the Company's Territories on his immediately sailing in quest of the Enemy's Ships which he fought and Captured, thereby occasioning the alarm which had been felt for the safety of your supplies from Bengal to Subsede, the trade in Grain to the Northern Circars to be opened whereby you were relieved from the apprehension of scarcity, the Movement of the Troops by sea again put into your power, and the despondency, which must have attended the blockade of the Mouth of the River, effectually obviated. - and having taken the foregoing representation into our consideration we have resolved That - "Captain Cook of His Majestys Ship Sy "belle be presented with a Sword value two "Hundred Guineas in testimony of the high "sense entertained by this Court of his - "gallant conduct in the Capture of the

"French

"French Frigate La Forte in the East
"Indies."

We are

Your loving Friends.

London
31st October 1799

Signed/ Step.n Lushington
" Hugh Inglis
" Abram Robarts
" J Smith Burges
" Simon Frazer
" John Manship
" Paul Le Mesurier
" Thomas Parry
" John Travers
" George Talem
"
" Tho.s I Metcalfe
" Charles Grant
" S Toone

OUR

Our Governor in Council

at

Fort S. George

Para 1 Our last Dispatch to your Presidency in the Political Department was dated the 31st of October 1799. We shall now reply to your several Letters in that Department of the 2nd January 12th and two of the 13th August 1799.

Answer to the Letter in the Political Department. Dated 2nd January 1799

Para 1 Mentions the date of the last Dispatch. | 2 Needs no reply

Para 2 Complimentary Intercourse between the Danes and the Rajah of Tanjore. | 3 Considering the late deputation from the Danish Governor of Tranquebar to the Durbar of the Rajah of Tanjore, to Congratulate His Excellency on his accession, as a mere matter of Ceremony, there certainly could have been no objection to it. at the same time you did right to remind the Rajah that by his engagements with the Company he is restricted from holding

any

any intercourse with Foreign States without
the previous consent of your Government.

1st Informing the Court that the nabob has discharged the Amount of the Reimbursements of the Detachments sent against the Poligars of Colmaspellay and Warriorpollam. 1 The information contained on this Paragraph is very satisfactory to us.

15 17th Relative to the Fortifications at Jamcomalee. 5 This subject will be noticed on our Dispatches to the Governor of Ceylon.

But 11th Tippoo Sultan. 6 The late glorious termination of the War in Mysore has happily rendered a reply to these Parás unnecessary.

12 & 13th Proposed Marriage of the Rajah of Tanjore. 7 In your subsequent Dispatch of the 13th August last we have been advised of the Marriage having been Consummated. We very much approve of the directions which upon this occasion were given to the Tanjore Resident for paying every degree of attention to the Solemnity in order to impress the minds of the Rajah and his Subjects with a just sense of the

protection

protection and Security which he enjoys under the Companys Government — We anxiously wait the result of your proceedings for the final arrangement of the affairs of Tanjore agreeably to the intimation in the 16th. Para of your last mentioned Despatch —

Ref. to 16th Naval Assistance sent to the Malabar Coast

8 Recent events have obviated the necessity of any observations upon these Paragraphs —

Addressing the Appointment of Captain Kirkpatrick to be Resident at the Court of the Nizam and of Captain Malcolm to be his Assistant —

9 In all appointments of a Diplomatic nature it must rest with our respective Governments to select those Persons of whose abilities they may entertain the best opinion, and in whom they have sufficient confidence. —

10 Upon the Subject of the late Negociation for concluding the partition Treaty of Mysore, and the Subsidiary Treaty of Serringapatam, you have in your Letter of the 12th. August last, referred us to the separate Despatches of the Governor General — For the high sense which we

entertain

entertain of the nature and extent of the great and important Services rendered to the East India Company by the Marquis Wellesley, and for our opinion on the before mentioned Treaties, we refer you to the enclosed Copy of our Letter to His Lordship dated the 7th. March last — at the same time the Cordial cooperation of Lord Clive and his Council in the measures proposed by the Governor General, and their effectual support and Assistance in carrying them into execution are entitled to our warmest commendation.

11 We likewise enclose for your information extract of our Letter to the Governor and Council of St. Helena of the 24th. December last, from which you will learn our Sentiments upon the Subject noted in your short Despatch of the 13th. of August preceding —

Answer

Answer to the second Letter on the Political Department

Dated 13th August 1799.

Para 10th Lieutenant Colonel Lindsays Money Transactions with the Nabob of Arcot - Legal Opinions upon the grounds of Maintaining a prosecution against him for usury or for Misdemeanor under the Act of the 37th of Hes present Majesty - and recommendation to apply to Hes Majestys Ministers to Establish an immediate and effectual restraint on the Officers of the Kings Regiments with respect to Loans to the Natives -

10 You have already been informed in the 38th Paragraph of our Dispatch in this Department of the 31st October last that all the Papers relative to Lieutenant Colonel Lindsay's Money Transactions with the Nabob of Arcot had been transmitted to the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, to whom those refered to in the Paragraphs before us have likewise been transmitted. Whatever regulations may in consequence of your recommendation in the 11th Paragraph of the letter to which we are now replying be established by Hes Majestys Government for restraining or prohibiting the Officers of the Kings Regements from engaging in money transactions with the Natives of India, will be communicated to you by the first opportunity after we shall come to the knowledge thereof -

13 In our several Despatches

of the 31st August 1796 and 5th June and 31st October 1799 we have entered very fully into the consideration of the measures to be adopted for putting a stop to all Money transactions on the part of our Servants — Civil and Military, and of those living under the Companys protection with the Princes of India, and with such of the natives of India who have pecuniary engagements with the Company under the various denominations of Subsidy Tribute, Rent or Peshcush. — To the directions upon this subject, contained in the Despatches before mentioned, we require your particular attention. — If after mature consideration thereof you shall still be of opinion, agreeably to the suggestion in the 8th Paragraph of the Letter before us that further legislative interference is necessary as well as a more formal promulgation of our Orders for the prevention

prevention of such Transactions in future, we direct that you State, in as clear and explicit manner as possible, the precise nature both of the one and the other determined as we are that no means shall be left untried by us that may appear expedient for totally eradicating the mischievous practice of which we have so long had occasion to complain.—

12/ Marriage of the Peshwa's Brother—

11. We approve of the congratulations which were addressed to Hes Highness the Peshwa on the approaching Nuptials of his Brother, and of the accustomary Presents having been made to him upon the occasion—

13 & 17/ Tanjore— 15 Already replied to

18/ Appointment of Lieutenant Blackburne as Maratta Interpreter at Tanjore in the room of the Revd Mr Swartz decd—

16 We approve of the appointment of Lieutenant Blackburne to be Maratta Interpreter at Tanjore

119/ Boundary disputes with Tippoo.—

17 Subsequent events have most fortunately rendered any particular reply to this Paragraph unnecessary.—

120 at 24/ Backwardness of the Nabob and his Amildars in furnishing the necessary supplies of Money and Grain towards the War against the late Tippoo Sultaun.—

18 We cannot but lament the frequent representations that are made to us on the Dissatisfactory Conduct of His Highness the Nabob of Arcot, so contrary to the nature of the connection subsisting betwixt him and the Company, and which, if persisted in, must ultimately drive us to the necessity of adopting measures for our own preservation, which may not be agreeable to His Highness, and to which otherwise we should never think of having recourse — Having so recently directed a proposition to be made to the Nabob,— relative to the Polygars and for the liquidation of his Debt to the Company we shall forbear to enlarge further upon the subject at present, more especially as the Governor General in his Letter of the 3 of September last, has advised us of his

intention

intention so soon to furnish us with a particular detail of His Highness's conduct during the War, and of the nature of the several fruitless endeavours made by His Lordship to form a new arrangement of His Highness affairs.

25826/ Assistance afforded by the Rajah of Tanjore in the War against Tippoo Sultaun.

19 In the assistance afforded by the Rajah of Tanjore, during the late Mysore War, by furnishing Horses, Elephants Bullocks, and Sheep, and in his Cordial and uniform attention to your recommendations, we have the pleasure to notice a Conduct very different from that which was observed by the Nabob of Arcot, alluded to in the preceding Paras. We desire that you will take an early opportunity of signifying to the Rajah the Satisfaction which we derived from this early instance of his Gratitude and attachment to the Company for the protection afforded him.

/27/ Resident at Tanjore vested with a general Controul over the Southern Districts

20 We approve, for the reasons assigned, of your having as a temporary measure, invested the Resident of Tanjore with the general controul over the Southern Provinces.— We notice with much satisfaction the zeal shewn by Mr. Torin, the Resident, for the publick service, in the voluntary tender of his own Horses to serve with the Cavalry under Lieut. Colonel Brown in the late Campaign.

/28/ Unclaimed Dividends belonging to the Nabobs Creditors

21 We approve of your having directed these dividends amounting, to Pagodas /3628/ three thousand six hundred and twenty eight, to be received into the Companys Treasury on passing your receipts to the Register for the amount.—

/29/ & /30/ The Commander of the American Ships permitted by the Vice President and Council at Fort William to ship 600 Tons of Salt Petre.

/31/ Enclosing a State of the Accounts of the Consolidated Debts of the Nabob and Rajah.—

22 Need no reply.—

/37 & 33/

328 33/ Claim on the part of the Estate of the late Revd. Mr. Bambrigge on the late Nabob of Arcot.

23 In answer to these Paragraphs we can only repeat the observations contained in the 49th. Paragraph of our Political Despatch of the 5th. June 1769. that until the extinction of the Nabob's new consolidated Debt, or the conclusion of a new arrangement with His Highness for the payment of his Debts to the Company, no provision can be made for the liquidation of the Claim in behalf of the Late Mr Bambrigge.

24. Since writing the preceding Paragraphs, we have received from the Right Honorable the Governor General a Copy of the Treaty concluded with the Rajah of Tanjore the consideration of which we shall postpone until after the receipt of your Despatches and Proceedings

relative

relative thereto —

We are

Your Loving Friends

London

the 7th. May 1800

(Signed) Hugh Inglis

" D Scott

" G. W. Thellusson

" Abram Robarts

" Chas. Mills.

" George Tatem

" Edwd. Parry

" Joseph Cotton

" Step. Cushington

" Jacob. Bosanquet

" William Thornton

" Thos. Parry

"

" Thos I. Metcalfe

" Paul Le Mesurier

" R Thornton

Our

Our Governor in Council

at

Fort St. George

We transmit Copies of several Letters which Colonel Tolbarton has addressed us on the subject of a sum of Money which he states to have advanced to the late Polygars of Pandalamcourchy and Shevaghery and for which he has their joint Bond during his residence in the Polygar Countries in the year 1783 — As we cannot trace the least mention of the Transaction on any of the Records of your Government, we direct that you cause the most strict and accurate investigation to be made relative thereto, and that you report the result for our information —

We are
Your Loving Friends

London
the 2d October 1800

(Signed) Hugh Inglis
" D Scott
" Chas Grant
" Thos Parry
" Wm Thornton
" Lionel Darell
" Thos J. Metcalfe
" J Manship
" George Smith
" John Roberts
J Toone
"

Our

Our Governor in Council

at

Fort S.t George

Para 1 Our last Letter to you on this Departm.t was dated the 2.nd October 1800

2. Adverting to the Proceedings that ha.v passed relative to Mookoo, the Sultaun of Tidoree, and to the Friendship and Attachment which he has uni.formly shewn to the English, we are decidedly of opinio.n that the National Honor and Interest require, that wha.t ever Islands or Territories Mookoo possessed at the time Amboyna came into the hands of the English, — should not be disputed in favor of any Claims or — Pretensions on the Part of the Dutch. — A Discussio.n of the Rights or Claims of either Party, appears to u.s unnecessary, as in the event of the Restauration of the Moluccas to the Dutch on a Peace, the English can be responsible only for what they acquired by conquest or otherwise from that Nation. — You will therefore instruct the Resident at Amboyna to inform Sultaun Mookoo of these our Instructio.n

and.

and in case any Places have been wrested from his Authority by any of our Servants, you will forthwith order them to be restored to him, and cultivate and improve, by every means in your power, the good understanding which has so long subsisted on his part towards the Company — and in order to testify our Sense of which we have ordered some Articles of Presents to be prepared and sent to him, which you will cause to be delivered in the most respectful manner.—

3 Our Directions concerning the Restoration of all Places taken from the Sultan Mookoo under the Pretence of Dutch Claims thereto, are equally applicable, and must be observed with respect to all other of the Native Chiefs in like Circumstances.—

4 Geby, and the Islands adjacent were taken Possession of by Lieutenant M^c Cluer in 1794, but whether a Grant was obtained for that Purpose from Sultan Mookoo or not, we are not acquainted — But as the Situation is commodious for the purpose of affording Shelter and Supplies to any of our Ships passing that Route, we are desirous of possessing them for that Purpose; and conceiving they may be

obtained

obtained for a moderate Sum of Money, we direct that you authorize the Resident at Amboyna to purchase them from Nookoo, and after having obtained Possession of them, that a Post be established on the Hill, on the small Island of Pow, which contains the Harbour called by the Country Traders Abraham's Bosom, and which, according to Report, had at one time a Post there.

5 Wishing to receive a History of the Family of Nookoo since the period of the Captivity of his Father and himself by the Dutch, we direct, that you direct the Resident at Amboyna to prepare and send us, by an early Opportunity, the best and most accurate Information he may be able to obtain relating to the said Family.

We are,
Your loving Friends

London
the 22d. April 1801

(Signed) Thos. T. Metcalfe
" W. Bensley
" R. Thornton
" Hugh Ingles
" S. Bosanquet
" Edwd. Parry
" John Travers
" Joseph Cotton

(Signed) D. Scott
" Chas. Mills
" J. Manship
" Lionel Darell
" Abram Robarts
" Thomas Parry
" John Roberts
" I. Hunter

Our

Our Governor in Council

at

Fort St. George

Para 1. Our last Dispatch in the Political Department was dated the 7th. May 1800. We shall now proceed to the consideration of your Letters in this Department of 19th. October 1799, the 22nd. January and 14th. April 1800.

Answer to the Letter in the Political Department Dated 19th. October 1799.

Para 1 at 4 / Military operations in Mysore against the Rebel Dhoondiah.

2 In the early part of the operations against the Rebel Dhoondiah we noticed with particular satisfaction the judicious and spirited Conduct displayed by Colonel Stevenson and Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple. From subsequent advices, particularly a letter from Governor Duncan of the 15th. September last, which speaks of the decided and brilliant advantage gained by the Honorable Colonel Wellesley on the 30th. July over a division of Dhoondeahs

Army

Army, we entertained a well founded —
expectation of a speedy termination to the
present Contest, more especially as it was
stated that on the 31st August the Colone
was within two days march of the Enemy
your Dispatches by the Triton have an-
-nounced the important Intelligence of
the total Defeat and destruction of the
Rebel and his Army on the 10th of Sept
last — strongly impressed with a sense
of the political advantages which must
be the consequence of the complete overthr
of Dhoondeah and his Forces, we desire
that our thanks may be conveyed to the
Honorable Colonel Wellesley, for his —
distinguished Services in the late —
campaign, and to the Officers and
Troops under his Command for their
Zealous and successful cooperation

Dat Q. On the subject of the Districts reserved and annually for the Maratas —

3 Your subsequent Dispatch of the 22nd January 1800 has advise us of the measures which have been adopted —

adopted towards a division between the Company and the Nizam of the Districts reserved by the Treaty of Mysore for the Marattas, according to the 2nd. separate Article annexed to that Treaty, in consequence of the Court of Poonah having declined to accede to the Treaty. To afford your Secretary an opportunity of accounting for the omission, we think it necessary to remark that no traces upon this important subject are to be found upon your Political Consultations of a date subsequent to the 18th. October 1799.—

10 at 13 Distribution of the Coast Army into Cantonments and reduction of the extraordinary Staff.—

4 In consequence of our recent orders to the Governor General in Council for a reduction of the Military forces at our several Settlements, a new arrangement of the Troops under your Presidency will necessarily become an object of the early attention of Lieutenant General Stuart.— In signifying our approbation

lation of the reduction of the extraordi-
-nary Staff, in consequence of the distri-
-bution of the Army into Cantonments,
we think it proper to apprize you that
we have it in contemplation to reuise
the several Staff appointments at our
different Presidencies, the expences of
which have risen to an enormous amou
with a view of effecting every practic
ble reduction therein. in the mean-
-time you will take the opinion of the
Commander in Chief as to the extent of th
retrenchment that may be made prep
-ratory to the receipt of our Orders upon
the subject -

5 As we are extremely anxious
to be acquainted with the total amou
of the Charges which were incurred in
the late war in Mysore, we think it
necessary to enforce the Orders you
have given to the Military Auditor
General and Accountant General for the

accounts

accounts of that War being brought to a close, and adjusted with all practicable expedition, and that the result be communicated to us by as early an opportunity as possible.

/114 at 19/ Mention that the future residence of the families of Tippoo Sultan and Hyder Ally is to be at Vellour, and advising the arrival there of the 4 Elder Sons of Tippoo.

6 We are not at present aware of any objection to fixing the Residence of the Families of Hyder Ally and Tippoo Sultaun in the Fortress of Vellour, under the watchful eye of an active and intelligent Officer, who is at the same time considered as Paymaster of their Stipends. But should you have reason to be dissatisfyed with the conduct of any part of these Families, you will see the necessity of separating them, or imposing a greater degree of restraint upon them; and we suggest to your consideration whether the consequences of intrigue on their parts would not be effectually obviated by the removal of the Family of the late Sultaun to Bengal, upon

which

which subject you will of course be guided by the opinion and directions of the Governor General in Council. You are likewise, if necessary, avail yourself of the latitude reserved to the Company by the 6th. article of the Partition Treaty to reduce or with-hold the Stipends to such part of the Family as shall manifest any designs of an hostile nature

7 We direct that you furnish us regularly with a statement of the sums paid to these families out of the Fund set apart by the Treaty, and of the allowances to the public Officers and Sirdars of the late Hyder and Tippoo, the amount of which is to be defrayed by the Rajah of Mysore.

8 With respect to the removal of Lieutenant Colonel Doveton from the charge of Tippoo's family in Vellour, mentioned in your Dispatch of the 9th. October last, we shall have

much

much satisfaction if any subsequent explanation on the part of that Officer shall have induced you to avail yourselves of his Services in the manner pointed out in the 40th. Paragraph of that Dispatch —

9 As the appointment of Captain Marriott to be an Assistant to the Paymaster of the stipends, with the Pay and allowances of an aid de Camp, mentioned in the 43d. Paragraph of your last mentioned Dispatch must be considered as totally unnecessary, we direct that it be immediately rescinded — During the continuance at Seringapatam of the remainder of the family of the late Tippoo Sultaun, their Stipends are to be paid through the Company's Resident —

10 In the 66th. Paragraph of your Military Dispatch of the 9th. October last, we are advised of the appointment of Lieutenant Alexander Grant to be Town Major at Vellour — As you have

connected

connected this appointment with the safe
custody of Tippoos Sons and as Colonel
Dallas's Letter upon the subject is not
before us, we will not positively order the
appointment to be revoked, but we direct
that the same be reconsidered, availing
yourselves of the opinion of Lieutenant
General Stuart as to the expediency or
necessity thereof -- And we must here
observe that if no bounds be set to our ex
pendeture, and if, on the Contrary, every
occasion be eagerly embraced for the creation
of new offices, it is impossible that
the Companys Affairs can be conducted
either with advantage to the Company
or with benefit to the state, a truth
which we wish seriously to impress
upon the minds of our respective
Governments, that they may recur to
it whenever any measure occasioning a
permanent increase of charge shall
be under their consideration -

11 We are here naturally led to obser
that the hopes we had entertained of a
considerable reduction being made in
every branch of the public expenditure
under your Presidency in consequence of
the late enquiries with a view of effecting
so desireable an object, have been compl
-ly disappointed Instead thereof, we
have been called upon from almost ever
Department to sanction measures whic
have a direct contrary tendency, nor can
we trace upon your Consultations a sing
objection having been made by any of the
Members of Council to any measure of
this or of any other description. If a
difference of opinion had existed, no
doubt the reasons for such difference
would have been entered upon your
proceedings by the dissenting Membe
agreeable to the long usage of the
Service, to enable us ultimately to
decide between the Parties — For our
complete

complete information hereon — we direct that you prepare and transmit to us a statement, under distinct heads of the increase or decrease of expense in any of the Depart-ments under your Government since the 1st. May 1798, with the reasons for such increase or decrease, that we may be enabled to give you such directions thereon as the different items of the account may appear to require —

20 & 22/ Appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Close to be Resident at the Court of the Rajah of Mysore — and also of three Civil Servants as his Assistants —

12 We have already signified our approbation of the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Close to be resident at the Court of the Rajah of Mysore.

13 As in the instructions which Lieutenant-Colonel Close received for his guidance from the Governor General in the important situation to which he has been nominated, there are various points of material consequence upon which he was to report, after making the necessary

previous

previous enquiries, and upon which we are anxious to be informed, we direct that you acquaint us whether any regular and methodical reply has been given to those Instructions, that we may be enabled to form a judgement of what further measures should be pursued for rendering our connexion with the Rajah of Mysore of the utmost possible advantage to both parties, whether that connexion be considered in a political or a commercial point of view.—

[23] Bombay Troops serving in Canara and Malabar subjected to the Authority of the Government of Madras.

14 Upon this Subject we need only refer you to our circular Despatch of the 2d. December last, on the present unsettled state of the Provences of Malabar and Canara, which renders the establishment of Civil Tribunals for the trial and punishment of Offenders utterly impracticable, we approve of the mode of proceeding, which you have adopted, as referred to in the 35th. Paragraph

J

of your last Despatch of the 9th of October, f
the trial and punishment of all Persons wh
may be found in open hostility &c against
the British Government in those Provinces.

15 As it is in contemplation ultim
-mately to introduce into the ceded and
conquered Districts of Malabar and Canara
the same system of Revenue and Legislat
as has been established in Bengal, we th
it necessary to guard you against any prec
pitancy in carrying those measures into
execution — Previous to the introduction o
such a system, the Provinces should not on
be in a state of perfect subjection to the
Company's Authority, but time should
also be allowed for the Inhabitants to
become acquainted with the nature of th
Judicial and Revenue arrangements
to be introduced among them, and ev
information relative to the state and
resources of the Country be previously
obtained — And as the Governor of

Bombay

Bombay, Mr. Duncan, from his having acted as one of the Commissioners in Malabar, and from his previous Situation in the Revenue Department under the Government of Bengal, must be possessed of very useful information upon the general subject of Revenue and Judicature, we recommend it to you to avail yourselves of that Gentlemans knowledge and experience by requesting him to communicate his opinion thereon, before the proposed arrangements shall be finally concluded.

Allowance to the Secretary and Assistants of the Mysore Commission.

16 We approve of the compensation advised in these Paragraphs of /250/ two hundred and fifty Pagodas A Month to the Secretary and /100/ one hundred Pagodas a Month to the Assistants to the Mysore Commissioners. And as we entertain a very high sense of the merits of the Commissioners themselves in the execution of the important trust reposed in them, we have agreed to authorize you to present

present the sum of /10,000/ ten thousand —
Pagodas to each of the following Gentlem
for their services upon that occasion —

The Honble Colonel Wellesley
Honble Henry Wellesley and
Lieutenant Colonels Kirkpatrick an
Close —

for this amount we direct that you draw
Bills upon the Court of Directors at 8/
per Pagoda payable at 365 days after
sight —

/26/ Tremul Row placed on a footing of entire equality with the Meer Meerams of the late Sultan of Mysore

17 We approve of your determina
tion for placing Tremul Row on a footing
of entire equality with the officers of the
Government of Mysore, distinguished by
the title of Meer Meeram, independent
of his Pension from the Company of Pag
/100/ one hundred per Month a provisio
for the payment of which has very pro-
-perly been made from the Revenues of
Mysore — and having perused the —
Minute of Lieutenant-General Harr
referred

referred to in the 14th. Paragraph of your Revenue Dispatch of the 9th. August 1799 we likewise approve of your having discharged the arrears of Pension, due to Immul Ram, and further we authorize you to grant a compensation, not exceeding /4000/ Four thousand Pagodas, in lieu of all demands whatever upon the Company, and as a reward for his past exertions in the public Service.

27828/Survey of Mysore.

18 Whilst we admit the utility of the proposed Survey of the Mysore Territories, we are of opinion that the same might be conducted upon a scale of greater oeconomy The salaries and Establishments to the several Persons employed in this Survey cannot be estimated at less than between /15 and 16000/ fifteen and sixteen thousand Pagodas per Annum. We conceive that the objects proposed might be attained at a much less expense. We therefore direct that the

Salary

Salary to Captain M.c Kenzie appointed to Superintend and conduct this Survey be reduced to Pagodas 200/ two hundred per Month being the salary allowed him for similar services in the Dominions of the Nizam — The Salaries and Establishments of the other Gentlemen employed in this Service must likewise be regulated upon a scale of greater oeconomy Our Order for a reasonable reduction in the expences of this Survey cannot be considered as a hardship, since the Officers employed therein are in the receipt of the Pay and Allowances annexed to their respective ranks and Stations —

19 — With respect to the several Plans for this Survey, proposed by Captain Mackenzie and by Brigade Mayor Lambton entered on your Consultation of the 11th. July 1800 we refer you to the enclosed observations of Major Rennell thereon and direct that the same be duly attended to —

19

[29] & Military establishments in consequence of the late acquisitions [30 & 33] Augmentation of that cavalry

20 Directions upon the several Military Establishments at our Settlements in India have recently been transmitted to the Governor General in Council, from whom you will receive instructions upon the Subject as by those directions the two Regiments advised in the 30th. Paragraph are to be reduced, the arrangements proposed in the thirty first and thirty second Paragraphs will be totally unnecessary.

[31 at 37] Increase of the Staff Establishments of the Governors of Fort St. George

21 As the addition here proposed to the staff of the Governor of Fort St. George appears to be justified by forcible reasons, and is moderate in its extent, we acquiesce in the addition.

[38 at 40] Acknowledgement of the Services and Cooperations of Admiral Rainier during the late hostilities.

22 We are thoroughly sensible of the advantages which must ever result to the public Service from a Zealous and cordial cooperation of the several Commanders and Officers both by sea and Land in time of hostilities.

[Ltr 44]

/1843/ In high Commendation of the Conduct and abilities of Captain Malcolm –	23	This testimony of the conduct and abilities of Captain Malcolm is highly honorable to that Officer –	
/1845/ Advising the appointment of Captain John Leith as Assistant to the Resident at Hydrabad –	24	We have given our sentiments on this appointment in our Correspondence with the Governor General in Council –	
/1845/ Some French Officers taken Prisoners at Seringapatam embarked on the Dublin and Sir Edward Hughes –	25		
/1846/ Van Haaften a Dutch man of exceptionable character embarked on the Sir Edward Hughes –		Need no Reply –	
/1847/ Transmitting Statements of the Sums due to the Creditors of the Nabob and Rajah –			
/1848/ Forwarding Proceedings			

Answer

Answer to the Letter in the Political Department

Dated 22d. January 1800 -

Para 1 of Ins Acknowledgement of the Court's Dispatches of the 5th. June 1799 - 26 Needs no Reply -

Para 2 & 10 of New Treaty with the Rajah of Tanjore - 27 As the new Treaty with the Rajah of Tanjore, which provides for the establishment of a permanent system for the Collection of the Revenue of that Country, and for the better administration of Justice, was avowedly founded upon information obtained in consequence of a previous enquiry instituted by especial directions from home, we are greatly surprized that neither the Report of the Commissioners the Governor General's Minute thereon, nor the consequent Instructions to the Resident are recorded upon your Consultations, neither have they been transmitted to us separate Numbers in the Packet — and here we must observe that this is not the only

instance

instance in which we have had reason to complain of remissness and omission in the Department of your Secretary. whose whole attention ought to be confined to the execution of the important details appertaining to his Situation as far, however, as we are able to judge from the Terms of the Treaty itself, and by considerations of policy — naturally arising out of the subject, independent of the information contained in the Papers to which we have referred, we see abundant reason to concur therein, and have therefore no hesitation in signifying our entire approbation of the manner in which this important arrangement has been so ably and so successfully — concluded —

28 By the 3d. Article of the Treaty we observe that provision is made for fixing a permanent Revenue for the several soubahs, Purgunnahs and villages of the Tanjore Country, after previously establishing

establishing the different rights of property — Our Revenue Instructions of the 11th. February last, upon the proposed permanent Settlement of the Companys Revenues in the Carnatic, so directly apply to this subject that we have only to enjoin your particular attention thereto —

2d We observe by the 6th. Article that instead of the payments to be made by the Rajah, agreeably to the stipulation of the Treaty of 1792, amounting to Pagodas /5,74,285/ five Lacs, seventy four thousand two hundred and eighty five, under the different denominations of Subsidy, Peshcush, and Public and Private debts, the whole Revenue is to be collected and accounted for by the Company, who charge themselves with that part of the registered private Debts which has not already been transferred to their account — Out of those Revenues the Rajah is to receive, in the first instance, one Lac of Pagodas per annum

Annum and 1/5th of the remainder of the
Net Revenue, after deducting all charges
of collection as well as the sum of /25,000/
twenty five thousand Pagodas for the sup.
of the late Rajah –

30 But notwithstanding there
is no provision made in the Treaty for
the liquidation of any other Debts than
those described in the 6th Article, under
the denomination of Registered private
Debts, and notwithstanding the residue
of the Revenues of the Tanjore Country,
after making the foregoing deductions
are, by the 8th Article declared to be at
the disposal of the Company, we never-
theless feel it incumbent upon us, as
an act of Justice, to make provision
for the gradual liquidation of such
Debts of the late Rajah to individuals
as shall appear to have been really &
bona fide incurred of which the following
were submitted to our consideration –

Previous

previous to the conclusion of the late Treaty.

To General Brathwaite for Money advanced for the Public Service.

To Messrs. Roebuck and Abbott for Timber furnished for the building of a Palace.

To Mr Frank Day, for Money said to have been advanced to the Rajah's Vakeel and by him paid into the Company's Treasury in 1794/5 on account of the Rajahs Rists.

31 It cannot reasonably be expected that the Company should form any arrangement for the liquidation of these Debts that shall be likely to prove of the smallest embarrassment to their Finances, or that shall be inconsistent with their own security or interfere with their own preferable claim upon the Tanjore Country, for the defence of which they are engaged to provide.

32 It is presumeable that the Net Receipts from the Tanjore Revenues, now they are come under the permanent management

management of the Company, will not fall short of the amount which they formerly produced under temporary management Viz[t]

Pag[s].	1040,000
From which deduct one Lac for the present Rajah and twenty five thousand for the late, agreeably to Treaty	1.25.000
	9.15.000
Deduct from this the further sum of 1/5[th] for the Rajah agreeably to Treaty -	1.83.000
	7 32,000
By the former Treaty the Company's Receipts under various denominations amounted to -	574,285
	157.715
By the instructions of October 1797 the sum to be received from the Rajah on account of the private register Debt was to be increased from 60,000 sixty thousand to one Lac of Pag[s] making an addition of. -	40,000
	1.17.715

Out of this surplus, provision must be made

for

for the expences of the Judicial Establishment about to be formed for the Tanjore Country, agreeably to the Treaty, and which ought in justice to be considered as a charge upon the Revenues, the remainder, whatever it may amount to is to be considered as the only Fund that can be set apart for the payment of the private Debts of the late Rajah until the arrears of subsidy and Peshcush, and the principal and Interest of the registered Debt, shall be completely liquidated -

33 As the justice of General Braithwaites Claim amounting to Pagodas/15000/ fifteen thousand, has already been recognized by us, we direct that the same be made up at an Interest of /8/ eight p^r. Cent p^r. Annum from March 1781, and be discharged out of the first monies arising from the appropriation Fund in the manner mentioned in a subsequent Paragraph -

34 The next Debt to be discharged from

from the said Fund is that of Messrs
Roebuck and Abbott, amounting to Pags
/25,259/ twenty five thousand, two hund
and fifty nine, which is to be made up
at /8/ eight p.r Cent Interest from July
1795 previously ascertaining whether
any part thereof has been discharged
We see no reason to doubt the justice
of this Claim, which appears to have
arisen out of a fair mercantile trans-
action -

35 With respect to the Claim of
Mr Frank Day, on account of Money
said to have been advanced to the late
Rajah's Vakeel, and by him paid into the
Company's Treasury in liquidation
of the Rajah's Fists, stated in his lett
to your Government of the 20th January
1798 at a sum little short of Pagodas
450,000, we must remark that although
such transactions were directly contrary

to

to publick Regulations, nor as in consequence of the Tanjour Country having been made over to the Company the Parties are effectually deprived of recovering any part thereof, and as money advanced for the payment of the Publick Revenue may be very fairly considered as a Debt upon the Country, we direct that you endeavor to ascertain the precise amount of what was actually paid into the Companys Treasury by advances made to the Rajahs Vakeel for that purpose by Mr. Day deducting therefrom such sums as may have been repaid to Mr Day by the Rajah or his Vakeel, or otherwise, the proof of which will no doubt appear from the Publick Documents and accounts to be found in Tanjore, and the balance of what may appear due to Mr. Day on account of payments made by the Rajahs Vakeels into the Companys Treasury in consequence of advances made from

from time to time by Mr Dacy for that
purpose, is to be made up at 8 per Cent
pr. Annum and discharged out of the
said appropriated Fund after the
before mentioned Debts to General
Brathwaite and Messrs Roebuck and
Abbott shall be completely liquida
— at the same time you will make
an explicit declaration to the Parties
that the Company will consider them
selves bound to the discharge of their
Debts, no longer than the Tanjore
Country shall continue in their —
possession —

36 But instead of the sums
arising progressively out of the before
mentioned Fund for the payment of
these Debts being issued at your Presi
dency in Cash, we direct that you gra
Bills, from time to time for the
amount upon the Court of Directors
at 8/ the Pagoda and 365 Days sight

If

if these terms should not be acceded to by the Parties, no other conditions are to be offered to them without our previous consent and approbation.

37 With respect to the list of other Debts due by the late Rajah of Tanjore to sundry Europeans and Natives which accompanied Mr. Mc Leods letter of the 2d. October 1796 amounting to above 12 Lacs of Pagodas / including those due to Messrs. Roebuck and Abbott and Mr. Dass / of which no investigation has been made, we have no objection to a Committee of Enquiry being instituted for ascertaining their nature and origin that such as shall appear to be deserving of attention may become the subject of future consideration — We think it necessary however, to observe that no funds can be set a part for the liquidation of any further Debts of the late Rajah until after the complete extinction of those

those which have been the subject of the

preceding arrangement.

[Mar 17] Rebellious Polegars — 38 — Will be replied to in the Revenue Department.

[18 & 24] Measures taken for avoiding the Districts assigned to the Marattas under the Mysore Treaty between the Nizam and the Company. — 39 — Already replied to.

[22] Advising the Adjustment of some differences on the borders of Penganoor and Gurramcondah — 40 — We approve of the orders which were transmitted to the Jaghirdar of Gurramcondah Meer Hummeer ud Deen Khan upon the subject mentioned in this Paragraph.

[23] Mentions the Dewan of Mysore having completed the pecuniary engagements of the Rajah as far as the month of October, in a manner satisfactory to the President. — 41 — We are much pleased with the information contained in this Paragraph.

[Title] Pensions to the families &c of the late Hyder Ally and Tippoo Sultaun. — 42 — Already replied to.

25/ Refusal of the Marattas to admit of the establishment of a Post thro' their territories

43 It were to be wished that the jealous Policy of the Marattas had not induced them to with-hold their acquiescence in the proposition for the establishment of a regular Post from Seringapatam to Poona— We however observe by the letter from our Resident at that Court of the 27th. December 1799 that no obstruction will be given by the Poonah Government to occasional correspondence by express Messengers—

26 at 29/ Table allowance to Colo. Wellesley as Commanding the forces serving in Mysore—

44 Although we entertain a proper sense of the distinguished services rendered to the Company by the Honorable Colonel Wellesley in the successful termination of the late Campaign against the Rebel Dhoondeah, yet from a conviction of the necessity of confining every branch of the public expenditure within proper bounds we think proper to direct that upon the receipt here of the Table allowance to the officer Commanding the forces in

Mysore

Mysore be reduced from Pagodas 1600/ six hundred to 1400/ four hundred p.r Month, being the allowance given on that account to the Commanding Officer of the subsidiary force serving in the dominions of His Highness the Nizam.

'39/ Military Stores found in the Forts in Mysore subsequent to the fall of Seringapatam determined to be the property of the Rajah, and those found previous thereto to belong to the allies.

45 We are not aware of any objection to the determination mentioned in this Paragraph respecting the Military Stores found in Forts in Mysore previous and subsequent to the fall of Seringapatam.— Of the Stores said to belong to the Company, or to the allies, we direct that you transmit to us an early and particular account.

'30 & 31/ Relative to the Right asserted by the Nabob of Nominating Successors to the expelled Polygars of Tinnevelly.

42 This Subject will be noticed in our Dispatches in the Revenue Department.

102 to 134/

32 at 34 Claim of Sir Paul Joddrell and General Lydenham.

47 After the repeatedly unsuccessful applications which by our direction, have been made to His Highness the Nabob of Arcott on the subject of his Debt to Sir Paul Joddrell and Major General Lydenham, any further attempt might be equally unavailable It has however occurred to us that in consequence of our interposition in favor of the Claim of Mr. Benjamin Sulivan, on account of Salary as the Nabobs Law adviser, His Highness was induced to assign the Revenues of the Punge Mehal District in the Tinnevelly Country, for the discharge thereof, and which were in consequence received by the Company's Collector - Conceiving that Mr. Sulivans claim, including the Interest thereon, must by this time have been completely liquidated, we direct that you endeavor to obtain the consent of the Nabob that the Revenues of this District may now be applied to the discharge of the above mentioned

mentioned Claims of Sir Paul Toddall and Major General Lydenham for the liquidation of which he has so frequently pledged his honor—

/35/ Mentions that the usual Adjustment of the Nabob's Household account has been made in conformity to Treaty. 48 Needs no reply

/36/ Advising their intention to send to Europe any Person offending against the Order for preventing the resort of Europeans to the Nabob's Durbar— 49 We approve of the Resolution advised in this Paragraph, with respect to our determination upon the particular case of Dr. Gahagan, we refer you to the 7th Paragraph of our Dispatch in the Public Department dated the 11th. February last—

/37/ Forwarding a Memorial from Mr Charles Darke upon the subject of his pecuniary Claims on the Nabob of Arcott 50 We have no further directions to give you on the subject of the Claims of Mr. Charles Darke on the Nabob of Arcott—

/38-142/

/38 & 42/ Troops of the Bombay Establishment serving on the Coasts of Canara and Malabar placed under the Orders of the Presidency of Madras.

51 For our final decission upon this subject we refer you to our Dispatch circular of the 2nd. December last.

/43 & 45/ In Acknowledgement of the services of Lieutenant General Harris.

52 The thanks of this Court, and of the General Court of Proprietors, for his Brilliant Services in the late Mysore War, have already been signified to Lieutenant General Harris.

/164/47/ Mentions the appointment on the part of the Governor General of Major Macaulay to be Resident at the Durbar of the Rajah of Travancore.

53 Replyed to in our Dispatches to the Government of Bengal.

/48/ Transmitting Statements of the sums due to the Creditors of the Nabob and the late Rajah of Tanjore.

54 Needs no Reply

Answer to the Letter in the Political Department Dated 14th. April 1800

Para 1/ Mentions the date of the last Dispatch.

55 Needs no reply.

171 R[elative] to the appointment of Major Macaw. Lay to be Resident at the Travancore Durbar

56 Replied to our Dispatches to the Government of Bengal.

13 & 61 Incursions of Freebooters into the Company's Dominions from those of the Nizam

57 Considering the recently improved state of the connexion between the Company and the Nizam no doubt can be entertained of His Highness's hearty co-operation in the pursuit of such vigorous measures as may be deemed likely to put an end to the disturbances and depredations upon the western frontier of the Masulipatam District which have so long been suffered to exist.— We therefore recommend the subject to your immediate attention, since the longer continuance of these commotions would not only be a want of energy on the part of the Allies, but might also be considered as affording impunity to similar outrages.—

1789

/1788/ Relate to the Bombay Troops stationed in the Provinces of Malabar and Canara being placed under the authority of the Madras Presidency. — 58 — Already replied to —

/1810/ Collector in Canara and Soonda in all matters of detail relative to the Civil Government and Revenue placed under the authority of the Revenue Board but the Collector to continue subjected to the general political Powers entrusted to the Resident in Mysore — 59 — We approve of these arrangements

/11 & 16/ Rejection of the pretentions of Mudgherry Naig to the Fort and Province of Sunda — 60 — Concurring entirely in the opinion contained in the 11th. Paragraph that nothing could more directly tend to protract the settlement of the conquered Provinces, than the revival of antiquated Claims to independent rights and jurisdictions in the Territories lately subjected to the Companys arms, we very

much

much approve of your having rejected the pretentions of Mudgherry Naig to the — Fort and Province of Chittledroog, and of the principles upon which that rejection was founded — But as you had reason to suppose that this Poligar was taking measures for forming a party to assert those pretentions we very much approve of your having confined him in Fort St. George as advised in the 38th. Paragraph of your subsequent Despatch of the 9th. October last —

1781 Settlement of a contested boundary between the Poligars of Bomrauze and Magral

61 We likewise approve of the measures that were taken for adjusting the boundary disputes between the Poligar of Bomrauze and Magral, — as it appears that Captain Symons whom you appointed, in conjunction with an Officer on the part of the Nabob, to investigate the matter, executed his Mission to your entire satisfaction, we also approve of your having presented him with the sum of /1000/ one thousand Pagodas, as a compensation for his expenses during the deputation agreeably

to

to the intimation in the 53d. Paragraph of your last mentioned Dispatch — It would be unnecessary, at this time to speculate on the motives which induced his Highness the Nabob to with hold his concurrence and assistance in enforcing a compliance on the part of the Magral Poligar with the proposed adjustment notwithstanding the Commission had been appointed at His Highness's suggestion and notwithstanding his own declaration that he had actually issued positive orders for that purpose.

[10 to 26] Violent Conduct of the Nabob towards Mr. Latour, to compel him from the profession of one of the Nabobs Vakeels legally assigned to that Gentleman

62 It appearing by the 6th. Paragraph of your letter of the 9th. October last, that the Nabob has obviated the necessity of your decisive interference upon this subject, by satisfying Mr. Latour for the injury he had sustained, we shall forbear to animadvert upon his Highnesses conduct — we must however signify our entire approbation of the sentiments contained in Lord Clives

Letter

Letter to the Nabob upon that occasion.

/27 & 34/ Relative to Mr Gahagans visits to the Nabobs Durbar — 63 Our decision upon this Subject was communicated to you in the 7th Paragraph of our Lette in the Public Department dated the 1st Febru last.

/35 & 37/ On the subject of the Suit instituted against the Company by Mr Samuel & Johnson in the Court of the Recorder. 64 The Papers upon this Subject are re ferred to the consideration of the Companys Law Officers.

/38/ Transmitting Statements of the Sums due to the private Creditors of the Nabob of Arcot and Rajah of Tanjore. 65 Needs no Reply.

London
the 10th June 1801

We are
Your Loving Friends
Signed/ D Scott
" Chas Mills
" J Manship
" R Thornton
" J Smith Burges
" Paul Le Mesurier
" John Traverse
" Simon Frazer
" Abram Robarts
" G. W Thellusson
" G Totem
" Thos Parry
" Step: Williams
" Hugh Ingles
" Edwd Parry
" Joseph Cotton.

Our

Our Governor in Council

at

Fort St George

Para 1 Our last Despatch on the Political Department was dated the 9th Inst. by the Present conveyance we shall reply to your letter in that Department of the 9th October 1800 -

Para 1/ Mentions the date of the last Despatch -
/2 4th/ Answer, in part, to the Court's Letter of 31st October 1799 - } 2 Need no reply

/5 7th/ Loans to native Princes and on the impossibility of carrying the Court's Orders upon that subject of the 31st August 1796 into execution - } 3 The Orders of the 31st August 1796, on the subject of Insurances Loans, referred to in these Paragraphs, were framed in strict conformity to the suggestions contained in Lord Hobart's Minute of the 24th November 1795 We are not able to discern the difficulty of carrying those Orders into execution, The Noble Lord.

Lord, at whose suggestion they were framed, no doubt intended, if possible, to bring to light every transaction of this nature, and, at the same time, to guard all Persons against the wanton exercise of Authority, and therefore proposed an Oath being taken by the Governor in Council, in cases of suspected usury, expressive of his, or their belief, that there was some ground for such Suspicion being entertained, and without even a suspicion of criminality it would be contrary to the spirit of the British Law and constitution that the conduct of any Person should unjustifiably be made the subject of public investigation. Under this explanation and by referring you to the Minute beforementioned, we trust that you will not experience any difficulty in framing the proposed Oath in such terms as shall obviate every objection.

Need no reply.

Vol 12/ Answer to the Court's letter of 31st October contd. } 4

/15/ Relates to General Braithwaites Claim on the Rajah of Tanjore

5 An Arrangement for the Liquidation of the Claim of General Braithwaite on Tanjore was proposed in our Political Despatch of the 18th. June last.

/14 & 16/ Answers the Court's Letter of 31st. October continued.

6 Need no reply

/17 & 18/ Advising that the Court's Orders have been communicated to Mr. Thos. Parry for his Proceeding to Europe.

7 In your Letter to Mr. Parry on the occasion of his being ordered by us to proceed to Europe, you observe that as we had not required any further Explanation of the Facts upon which our Orders were founded, you will not feel yourselves at liberty to relax from the execution of them. If you had any reason for doubting the truth of the circumstances mentioned in the 88th. Paragraph of your Political Despatch of the 15th October 1793. respecting the Tinnevelly Province having been mortgaged to Mr. Parry, in consequence of his agreement for supplying the Nabob with Money, the same ought

to

to have been stated to us. If you shall be satisfied, on further Enquiry, that no such transaction ever passed, our Orders respecting Mr. Parry must be revoked. — But if, on the contrary, further investigation shall establish the fact alledged, our Orders must in that case be enforced. —

(1820) Mr. Watson's pecuniary claims on the Southern Polygars.

8 Under the opinion expressed in these Paragraphs, respecting Mr. Watson's pecuniary transactions with the Southern Polygars, it is impossible for us to afford him any countenance or assistance towards the recovery of his demands. The directions to Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell, in November 1792, to endeavor to provide Security from the Polygars for the Peishcush of the then current Year, cannot be construed into a revokation of the standing Orders against Europeans being concerned in Loans to the Natives of India. Mr. Watson has not furnished us with the additional information respecting those transactions, which, by his Letter of the 20th. April 1798,

it

It was his intention to lay before us, we are besides entirely ignorant of the amount of his Claims on the Southern Poligars and, of the rate of Interest at which the Money was advanced

/21/ Sir Paul Joddrell's Claim on the Nabob

9 For our Observations upon this subject we refer you to the 47th Para. of our beforementioned Letter of the 10th. June last -

/22 to 24/ Answer to the Court's Letter of the 31st. October continued -

10 Need no reply

/25/ Nabob of Arcot's Debt to the Company.

11 Our directions on this Subject will be communicated by a subsequent Conveyance -

/26/ Relative to the Claim of Lieut. Colonel Lindsay on the Nabob of Arc-

12 Upon this Subject we have no further directions to give you - In the 12th. Paragraph of our Political Dispatch of the 7th. May 1800, we acquainted you that all the papers relative to Lieutenant Colonel Lindsay's Money Transactions with the Nabob of Arcot, had

had been transmitted to the Right Honble
Henry Dundas, late President of the Boa
of Commissioners for the Affairs of India
But as we have not been informed, that,
in consequence of the recommendation
contained in the 11th. Paragraph of your
Letter in this Department of the 13th. Aug
1799 any regulation has yet been esta-
blished by His Majesty's Government p
restraining or prohibiting the Officers of
the King's Regements from engaging in
Money Transactions with the Natives
of India, it is our intention to submit
the whole to the consideration of the Ear
of Dartmouth, who now fills the Offic
of President of the Board of Commissio

/27828/ Answer to the Court's Letter of 31st. October 1799 Concluded — 13 — Need no reply.

/29 a 37/ Civil and Military Government of Malabar placed under the Authority of the Presidency of Fort St George — 14 — Replied to, in the 14th. and 15th. Paragraphs of our Letter of the 10th. June last —

/38/

/38/ Mudgherry Nayk a Poligar under the Pollam of Chittledroog Confined in Fort St George.

15 Replied to in the 60th. Paragraph of the same Letter.

/39 at 41/ Removal of Colonel Dowton from the charge of Tippoos Family in Vellour

16 Replied to in the 8th. Paragraph of that Despatch.

/42/ Lieutenant Colonel Dallas appointed to succeed Colonel Dowton at Vellour.

17 We approve of the Appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Dallas to succeed Colonel Dowton in the charge of Tippoos family in Vellour.

/43/ Captain Marriott appointed Assistant Paymaster of the Stipends to that part of Tippoos Family remaining in Seringapatam.

18 Replied to in the 9th. Paragraph of our beforementioned Despatch of the 10th. June last.

/44 at 48/ Tinnevelly Poligars.

19 Will be replied to in the Revenue Department.

/49 at 50/ Mentions that the Nabob has satisfied Mr. Latour for the Injury he sustained by being expelled from one of His Highness Houses legally assigned to that Gentleman.

20 This Subject was noticed in the 62. Paragraph of our Political Despatch of the 10th. June last. We observe by your Book of Country Correspondence, that some Letters have passed between His Highness the Nabob and your Right Honorable President.

President on the subject of some unadjusted Accounts between the Nabob and Mr Lauda From the defective state of his Correspondenc we are unable to judge of the nature of thos unliquidated Accounts, or of the reasons which induced Lord Clive to interfere for obtaining an adjustment of them If the interference was intended to accomplish more than what merely regarded the Hous of which the Nabob endeavored to deprive Mr. Lautour, it is necessary that the whol matter should be explained to us, that we may be enabled to form an Opinion thereon —

[1852] Appointment of a Collector for the purpose of receiving the Peshcush and regulating the future Administration of the Pollams of the Western Polegars —

21 We very much approve of the meas which have been adopted for regulating th future Administration of the Western — Pollams of Vencatagherry, Calastry and Bomrauze, and we trust that the results of the enquiries of the Collector, Mr Thom will enable you to conclude an Arrange ment with those Polegars upon principle

similar

similar to that which has been concluded with the Poligars to the Southward, and which you will observe by our Dispatch in the Revenue Department, has received our entire approbation.

/53/ Conduct of Captain Symons in adjusting the boundary Disputes of the Poligars of Bamvaugepallam and Mograli.

22 Replied to in the 61st. Paragraph of our beforementioned Letter of the 10th. June.

/54/ Mentions that the arrangements in conformity to the Tanjore Treaty have been carried into effect, to the entire satisfaction of the Rajah and of the Madras Government.

23 The information contained in this Paragraph, is highly satisfactory to us.

/55/ Relative to the adjustment of the private property between Serfogee and Ameer Sing.

24 We are concerned to find that so much difficulty should have arisen in effecting an adjustment of private property between the late and present Rajah of Tanjore, principally owing to the unreasonable demands of the former. As from the Correspondence of the Resident, it appears not unlikely that the late Rajah,

Ameer

Ameer Seng, may be induced to affect an appearance of State incompatible with his present situation, you will in such case see the propriety of an effectual interference on your part to put an end to it.

5 at 60/ Resumption of the Villages in the Tanjore Country mortgaged to the Danes by the late Rajah in 1788.

25 We very much approve of your having negociated the resumption of the Villages in the Tanjore Country, which were mortgaged to the Danes by the late Rajah in 1788. a measure in strict conformity to the Sentiments expressed upon that subject in the 17th. Paragraph of our Dispatch in this Department of the 16th. May 1792.

61 & 62/ Augmentation of the Military Establishment.

26 Directions have been given to the Governor General in Council on the important subject of reducing the Company's Military Establishments at their several Presidencies.

(63) Proposed Treaty of Trade and Commerce between the Company and the Nizam.

27 The Governor General in Council had previously forwarded to us a Copy of the proposed Commercial Treaty with the Soubah of the Decan, but we have not yet been advised of its conclusion.

(64 & 65) Revival of the Claim of Vencat Row, to the Saghire of Arnee.

28 We approve of the Sentiments which you have expressed on the revival of the Claim of Vencat Row to the Saghire of Arnee.

(66 & 67) A Pension of five hundred Rupees a Month, and a Gratuity of two Thousand Rupees granted to Gholam Imam Hussein Khan a Descendant of Chunda Saib, and commonly styled the Pondicherry Nabob.

29 Under the circumstances stated in Lord Clives Minute of the 20th. June 1800. we will not object to the allowance which has been made to Gholam Imaun Hussein Khan; we however direct, that you take into consideration the suggestion contained in the 5th. Paragraph of our Political Despatch of the 10th. June 1795. with a view of reducing the amount of Pensions to Persons under various descriptions at Pondicherry, or of fixing some period for their being totally discontinued.

This

This Subject, we observe, had very — properly attracted the notice of the late Committee of Reform at your Presidency, but we do not find that it has come under your consideration —

/68/ The restriction against Chinniah Moodeliy's return to the Tanjore Country removed.

30 For the reasons assigned in this Paragraph, we approve of the restriction against Chinniah Moodeliy's return to Tanjore, having been removed The Tanjore Resident will of course keep a watchful eye upon Moodeliy's Conduct, lest a renewal of former Intrigues should affect the tranquillity and Settlement of that Country.

/69/ Transmitting Statements of the Sums due to the Executors of the Nabob and the Rajah —

/70/ Transmitting Proceedings —

31 Need no reply

We

London

the 23d. September 1801

We are

Your Loving Friends

Signed/ Chas. Mills

" John Roberts

" John Manship

" G. W Thellusson

" Paul Le Mesurier

" Jacob Bosanquet

" Abram Robarts

" Joseph Cotton

" Lionel Darell

" J Smith Burges

" Steph. Williams

" Hugh Ingles

" John Travers

" Simon Frazer

" Robt. Thornton

Our

Our Governor in Council

at

Fort St. George

Para 1 Our last dispatch in the Political Department was dated the 23d. September 1801 We shall now reply to your letter in that Department of the 18th. March 1801.

Answer to the Letter in the Political Department

Para 1 Acknowledging the receipt of the Court's Letter of the 7th May 1800 – [illegible] Answer in part to that Letter – 2. Need no reply.

[illegible] Loans to Native Princes, and the means of preventing them – 3 Upon the Subject of usurious Loans to Native Princes and others, and the means to be pursued for detecting them, we in the 3d. Paragraph of our Letter in this Department of the 23d. September last authorized you to make such variation in the Oath proposed in Lord Hobart's Minute of the 24th. November 1795, to be taken in all cases of men suspecion

as

as might obviate every objection But as by the Paragraphs before us, you seem to be of opinion that no discovery of this nature can be made unless the restrictions prescribed by the Oath shall be entirely removed, we have agreed to dispense therewith, and to leave you to the free exercise of your discretion in the means to be pursued for coming at the truth, under circumstances of a suspicious nature, and which will justify you in instituting an enquiry.

(1081) Answer to the Court Letter of the 7th May 1800 continued.

4 Need no Reply.

(1282) Satisfactory conduct of the Rajah of Tanjore and recommending it to the Court to present him with two English Stallions.

5 It is highly gratifying to us to be informed that the conduct of the Rajah of Tanjore has upon all occasions been consistent with his professions of attachment to the British Government Agreeably to your recommendation, we shall endeavor to procure and send out two stallions of high Blood to be presented to Hers

Excellency

Excellency in token of our esteem –

/14/ Answer to the Courts letter of the 7th. May 1800 Continued – 6 Needs no reply –

/15/ Nabob's claim to the unclaimed dividends belonging to the Creditors of 1767 7 We approve of the Answer which was returned to the letter from the late Nabob, to be paid the amount of the unclaimed Dividends belonging to the Creditors of 1767 –

/16/ Answer to the Court's Letter of the 7th. May 1800 concluded – 8 Needs no reply –

/17 to 29/ Mr. Lautours Money concerns with the late Nabob of Arcot – 9 The Documents enumerated in the Schedule annexed to Mr. Lautour's Letter of the 21st. July 1800, not being entered upon your Proceedings, nor even the dates of the several deeds mentioned, we are unable to form a competent Opinion of the precise nature, and extent of that Gentleman's Money Concerns with the late Nabob of the Carnatic, Omdut ul Omrah — It appearing, likewise, by the

the Opinion of your Attorney General, that
points of legal difficulty are involved in
the general subject, we have submitted
the Papers relative thereto to the considera-
tions of the Company's Law Officers, —
We trust that the Recorder was duly appriz
of the opinion of your Attorney General upon
this Subject, contained in his Letter of the
12th. August 1780 —

10 We must applaud those moti
of delicacy towards the public situation
of Sir Thomas Strange by which you were
induced to discountenance the Nabobs
proposal for submitting the decision
of his disputed Accounts with Mr. —
Caulour to Sir Thomas's Arbitration —
But as the Recorder himself afterwards
consented to arbitrate in this case, every
objection on your part, arising from delic
to him, was thereby removed — We —
cannot quit this Subject without expres-
ing our decided disapprobation of the

Conduct

Conduct of Mr. Wm. Abbott and Mr. Richd. Yeldham, to whom, as you have acquainted us, you ascribe those offensive and disrespectful Letters from the late Nabob, on the occasion of your interference in the matter of Mr. Laudour's claims, of which you had so much reason to complain, you acted very properly in prohibiting the attendance of those Gentlemen at His Highness's Durbar.

/30&31/ Mal administration of the Nabob Amdut ul Omrah —

11 The Death of the late Nabob Amdut ul Omrah has rendered any observations from us, on the general subject of his Administration, unnecessary —

/32&33/ Sir Paul Joddrells Claim on the late Nabob's of Arcot —

12 Under existing circumstances and considering the magnitude of the debts said to be due to Individuals from the late Nabob, and his Father, we feel ourselves precluded from entering into any partial consideration of the claim of Sir Paul Joddrell, which from its nature appears entitled to peculiar attention.

/34/

/34/ Advising the adjustment of the Nabobs Kistbundy Account for 1800.— 13 Needs no reply.

/35/ Commercial Treaty between the Company and the Nizam.— 14 The Government General have not yet advised us of the conclusion of the Treaty.

/36 at 38/ Payment of the Subsidiary force serving with the Nizam.— 15 We trust that, in consequence of the reference to the Governor General in Council in your letter of the 6th. January 1801, some measures have been devised for effecting the payment of the Subsidiary Force, serving at Hydrabad, amounting to Rupees /2,50,000/ two Lacs. fifty thousan per Month, upon reasonable terms, and without having recourse to the necessity of exporting Bullion from your Presidency and its Dependencies for that purpose.— In due time, and when the intercourse between the Nizam's Territories and those of the Company shall become more extensive, We look to facilities in this respect as the natural consequence

of

of the late Commercial Treaty with the Court of Hydrabad — In your Answer to this Paragraph we direct that you acquaint us with the exact amount of the expense of the Subsidiary Force serving with the Nizam including the Pensions — which are to be paid at Hydrabad, — contrasted with the amount of the Revenues of the Provinces ceded to the Company by the Nizam under the late subsidiary Treaty, deducting the charges of collection, and such Pensions as have recently been granted from those revenues. — We feel the more anxious for an accurate report upon this Subject from the information contained in the Collectors Letter of the 15th. January 1801 respecting the Settlement he had made of Adoney, the Revenues of which, instead of the high valuation in the Schedule, did not amount to three and a half Lacs of Rupees, owing to the present distracted state of the Country —

/39949

39 & 40/ Mention the death of Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple Commander of the Subsidiary Force serving at Hyderabad, and the appointment of Colonel Wyon to that Command —

16 Need no reply

41 at 55/ Arrangements for the management of the Territories Ceded to the Company by the Nizam —

17 From the very able report of Major Munro referred to in the 47th Paragraph on the state of the Canara Province, we have been induced, as a temporary measure, to signify our approbation of his being appointed to the principal Collectorship of the Countries ceded by the Nizam, with a general power of superintendance and control in all civil Affairs, though at the same time we trust that you will be able to select a Successor to Major Munro for that important situation, possessing every requisite qualification, from among our civil Servants. We like

reverse

wise approve of the other arrangements ad
vised in these Paragraphs But alth
we have expressed our approbation of th
appointment of Major Munro, we feel
it incumbent upon us, as Guardians of th
rights of our Civil Servants, to declare
our entire concurrence in the Sentiments
contained in the 12th. Paragraph of th
Governor General's Minute, entered upo
your Revenue Consultations of the 5th. o
July 1799, respecting the Systematic
employment of Military Officers in th
Collection of the Revenues, and we
not only approve of your resolution in
consequence, stimulating the Civil
Servants to exertion in acquiring the
necessary qualifications for such Emp
ments but also of your ultimate
determination not to promote any
Gentleman in the revenue department,
unless he shall possess a competent
knowledge of the Administration of

the

the Revenues and of the Native Languages.

18 As in consequence of recent Orders to Bengal on the Subject of the College lately instituted at Calcutta, a Copy of which is enclosed, the Writers of your Presidency are not in future to be sent thither for the purposes of Education, we direct that you revise that part of the Report of the late Committee of reform, referred to in their Letter of the 3d. of April 1799, which relates to the measures that should, in their Opinion, be pursued for facilitating the acquirement of the Country Languages, and that you immediately come to such a determination thereon as may appear to you adequate to the end proposed.

56 The Honorable Colonel Wellesley and the Officers and Troops under his Command thanked for their Services in the late successful Campaign against Doondia Wahag.

19. In the 2d. Paragraph of our Dispatch in this Department of the 10th. June last, we directed that our thanks might be conveyed to the Honorable Colonel Wellesley for his distinguished

distinguished Services in the Campaign against the Rebel Doondiah Wahag, and to the Officers and Troops under his Command for their zealous and successful cooperation. By a Letter of the 24th. January 1801, from Major General Campbell, commanding the Troops in the ceded Districts, we observe that reports were in circulation that a Banditti of Horse and Foot, the remains of Doondiah's Party, countenanced by the Marattahs were collecting at Gungum Dungum, beyond the Tumbuda, with an intention to ravage our Frontier. — But from the excellent condition of the division of the Army in the ceded Districts under General Campbell's command, we entertain no apprehension from the efforts of this Banditti —

/57/ Noticing the successful Administration of the affairs of Mysore the zeal and energy of the Dewan, aided by the abilities, knowledge and judgment of the Resident Lieutenant Colonel Close.—

20 The information contained in this Paragraph is highly gratifying to us.

/58/ Procession of Sandal Wood in Mysore—

21 How desirous soever we may be to ensure such an Annual Procession of Sandal Wood in the Mysore Territories as would answer the purpose of a large and profitable remittance to our China Supra Cargoes, it is by no means our wish that it should be procured in a manner which may be deemed inconsistent with the established principles of Commerce or repugnant to the nature of our connection with the Mysore Government. We therefore entirely approve of your Instructions upon this Subject to the Resident in Mysore of 31st. October 1800. At the same time we may reasonably expect

expect that every facility in the provision of this Article will be given to our Commercial Resident, that may consist with the freedom of Commerce and the nature of the Alliance between the two Governments — Mr. Reeves, the Commercial Resident in his letter of the 23d. November 1800, has pointed out the degree of assistance which might be extended to him in the provision of the Sandal Wood, and which in his opinion would save those Sums which must necessarily be expended in procuring it, as well as Pepper and Cardamoms, through the means of Contractors or Agents, who, as he very justly observes, too often find it their interest to deceive the Company and make an improper use of the advances made to them — From these observations your attention will of course again be drawn to this Subject —

59 at 61

/59 a 161/ Pensions allowed to certain Officers of the late Tippoo Sultaun who had been employed on distant Embassies and Regulations respecting Mysore Pensions in general

22 We have perused the Letter from the President at Mysore, referred to in these Paragraphs, and approve of the Pensions to the Persons named in a List annexed thereto and who were in the employ of the late Tippoo Sultaun as Ambassadors and Secretaries — As a measure of policy and conciliation we will not object to your determination for extending, for the present, the Pensions allotted for the support of Tippoos Officers to the Families of such of the Incumbents as might die, in the proportion of 2/3ds of the original amount. At the same time it appears unreasonable that these Pensions, even in their reduced Amount, should be considered as a perpetual rent charge upon the Revenues of Mysore —

/62 a 164/ The annual Pension of the late Meer Hummer ud deen shall continue to his Family. —

23 Under the circumstances stated in these Paragraphs, and in Consideration of the rank of the late

Meer

Meer Kummer ud deen Khan, we approve of the whole Amount of his annual Pension being continued to his family — Upon the death of the Son of Meer Kummer ud deen Khan, you will take into Consideration the state of his surviving Family and award to them such a portion of the Pension as their condition may render expedient —

165 at 67 Deputation of Immulous, a Nature of distinction, for the purpose of entertaining and attending one of the principal Ministers of the Nizam on a Religious Pilgrimage to Tripetty

24 The expense attending this Deputation, which, from the number of Persons that accompanied Rajah Rogotum Row to Tripetty, must have been considerable, has not been reported to us, neither are the detailed Accounts referred to on your consultations of the 4th November 1800, entered upon that days proceedings However adviseable it might have been, from Considerations of a Political nature, to shew every proper attention to this Rajah, during his residence in the Carnatic, yet, in the present —

embarrassed

embarrassed state of your Finances, any expence merely for the purpose of Parade and ostentation ought certainly to have been avoided –

1688 69/ Charges incurred on Mr. Webbe's equipment for the intended Embassy to Poonah.

25 As the Accounts and Vouchers which accompanied Mr. Webbe's Letter of the 4th. November 1800 have not yet been received, we are unable to form an Opinion of the charges incurred by the Company on account of that Gentleman's Equipment for his intended Embassy to Poonah. – We hope this will not turn out so considerable as has been reported

1770 & 1793/ French Prisoners: –

26 We direct that you transmit to us a regular Statement of the expences incurred at your Presidency in respect to Prisoners of War, distinguishing the several heads under which the same are classed, together with the names and Rank of the Prisoners on account of whom these Charges have been incurred, specifying the periods when and where they were taken

taken Prisoners, and how disposed of, together with
every requisite Information upon the subject, tha
we may be enabled to take such steps for the reco
of the amount as shall to us appear proper.

174/ Mentions that the Nabob has completed the payment of Lady Campbells Pension for the years 1799 & 1800 –

27 We have advanced to Lady Campbe
part of her Annuity from the 1st. of January
up to the 15th. July last, being the period of th
death of the late Nabob Amdut-ul-Omrah,
amounting to £812. 10. –

175/ Transmitting State ments of the Sums due to the Creditors of the Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore – 76/ Forwarding Proceedings

28 Need no reply

We are
Your Loving Friends –

London
the 12th. March 1802

Signed/ George Tatem
" R Thornton
" Step.n Williams
" Thos. Metcalfe
" Paul Le Mesurier
" Hugh Inglis.

Signed/ Chas. Mills
John. Roberts
I. Manship
Lionel Darell
W Beinsley
" John Hunter
" G. W Thellusson
" John Travers
" W Elphinstone
" Thos. Parry.
" Abram Robart
" Edward Parry
" Jacob Bosanquet

END